INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 7065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIV NO. 245 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Dead

Father Of Co-operative Movement In India

DISTINGUISHED SERVANT OF COUNTRY

Man Of High Ideals, He Became Pioneer Of Swadeshism

Death occurred of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta,—affectionately called "Lalu Kaka" by all those who came in contact with him,—at his residence in Andheri, on Wednesday night about 9-30 of heart failure.

RUSH FOR LAST 'DARSHAN'

The news soon spread in the circles where he was intimate and there was soon a regular stream of visitors,—associates and friends in all fields of work—who hurried to Andheri from different places in the City and Suburbs, to pay their last respects to one of India's illustrious sons.

Many Will Miss Him

"I am very sorry to have heard of the death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas. No doubt, he died full of years and honours, but he will be missed by many of his friends and associates in private and public life," said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to "The Chronicle" representative.

He was an embodiment of courtesy and industry and no labour was too much for him in any good cause.

His Soul Was Stirred

"It would be fitting to recall that during the course of the Civil Resistance movement, he was at one time so moved by the apathetic and callous attitude of the Government that he wanted to surrender his title. It would have been a happy proof of his sincerity had circumstances permitted him to do so.

Man Of Varied Experience

"He had varied experiences of all shades of life and he had in his own time served the causes for which he stood. May his soul rest in peace!"

ILLUSTRIOUS PERSON OF HIGH IDEALS

Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Managing Director, Tata Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., and the Tata Sons, Limited, interviewed, said:

"I am very much grieved to hear of his death. He was connected in one way or another with our firm for a number of years and was one of the first men to be associated with the starting of the Cement Industry in India and the Tata Iron and Steel Company. He always took a broad view of matters and was helpful with his ripe advice due to his long experience of industries in various directions. His association with our firm was of the closest and amiable nature and in his death the country has lost an illustrious person of high ideals."

BOMBAY WILL FEEL LOSS IN MANY DIRECTIONS

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said:

"I am grieved to learn of the death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas. I had known him personally for many years. In fact, we were students together at the Elphinstone College. After he left the College, he returned to his home at Kathiawar and for several years confined his activities to the Bhavnagar State. He then came to Bombay and made a place for himself in the industrial activity of the city. Since he established in Bombay, I used to come in close contact with him in many matters. I have lost in him a personal friend and Bombay also will feel his loss in many directions."

FATHER OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, said:

"Sir Lalubhai Samaldas was a great lover of Swadeshi and took always a prominent part in securing Economic Swaraj. In fact, ever since he established his quarters in Bombay, he took great interest in the Swadeshi movement and wherever there was any organisation connected with Swadeshi, he was prominently associated with it.

As a politician, his work in the legislature and the Council of State is well-known. He joined the Indian Merchants' Chamber soon after it was started and became the Vice-President and President of the Chamber. He was a great lover of the Co-operative Movement. It would not be incorrect to call him the 'Father of the Co-operative movement.' He was a cultured person and of genial disposition and was liked by all those who came into contact with him."

A LIFE SKETCH

The Swadeshi movement and, in particular, the Co-operative movement in India, will feel orphaned by the sad death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, which took place on Wednesday night at 9-30 at his residence at Andheri. If the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw earned the reputation of the Finance King of Bombay, the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas was a pioneer in the field of the co-operative movement Indian industrialisation, Banking, navigation and commerce. He was essentially a friend of the agriculturist.

Born in October 1863, young Lalubhai was first educated in the Bhavnagar High School. His father Samaldas Parmananddas was the Dewan of Bhavnagar. This brought Lalubhai Samaldas in early contact with administrative life which was to find expression in his later years. After his education in the Bhavnagar High School, he joined the Elphinstone College. He again returned to his home town at Bhavnagar and joined the Samaldas College.

RETURNS TO BOMBAY.

State service was open to him on the completion of his education. Lalubhai took advantage of the opportunity and joined the Bhavnagar State Service in 1881 at the

(Continued on Page 7)

DANZIG POLICE CHIEF'S ORDER

Social Democratic Party Dissolved Sequel To Illicit Arms Find

BERLIN, October 14.

The Police President of Danzig has dissolved with immediate effect the Social Democratic Party with all its organisations and sub-organisations, states a German news agency report from Danzig.

The reason given is that the Party is in possession of arms without permit and has violated the regulations concerning acts of sabotage.—Reuter.

LABOUR'S POWER IN ORGANISATION

MADURA, Oct. 14.

Whole villages and towns turned up at public meetings to welcome Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as he toured in these parts.

Addressing a meeting at Sivakasi the Congress President exhorted peasants and workers to join unions and Sabhas, remarking that the power of Labour depended on organisation.—A. P.

Jawahar's Advice To Youth

MADRAS, October 13.

In an interview to Mr. Dalavai, Chairman, Madras Youth Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave the following message to the youth of Madras:—

"To the youth of Madras I send warm greeting. I trust that they will organise themselves and prepare themselves by study and thought and action for the great problems that face the Congress and the world. Soon enough the problems will be among them. Let them not be unprepared for them."—A.P.

STOP PRESS

CONTROL PORTUGUESE PORTS

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.

The Soviet's latest Note to the London Committee of non-Intervention in Spain calls for the immediate establishment of the control on Portuguese Ports as the least and most urgent measure. The Note suggests that the British or French Navy or both together should be entrusted with the carrying out of the control. Russia asks that her proposals be discussed at the next session of the Committee which should be convened without delay.—Reuter.

KEY TO PEACE.

BERLIN, October 14.

"We can never renounce the demand that the problem of just distribution of raw materials should be dealt with and solved," declared Count Schwerin Vonkrosigh, Minister of Finance, in a speech at Halle. He said that therin lay the key to the handling of the Colonial question. A settlement of this problem and that of international debt entanglements, was a necessary preliminary to restoration of sound world economy.—Reuter.

'Purge' Of Catholic 'Sisters'

BAVARIAN CABINET DECREE

Replacement By "Reliable Nazis" In Cloister Schools

MUNICH: Oct. 14.

The Bavarian Cabinet has announced the purge of 1,676 Catholic "Sisters" in Cloister Schools and their replacement by reliable Nazis.

The Catholic Church has vigorously protested alleging, there was another violation of the Concordat but the protest is not likely to be effective as the Nazi Minister for Education, has approved the Edict.

This 'Nazification' of 400 schools will throw 600 teachers out of employment on January 1 next, the remaining 1,000 will go on Relief Roll throughout the year 1937.

The official reason for the action is that schools have not devoted sufficient attention to racial science and biology of the Nazi State.—Reuter.

FRONTIER BAN ON SATYAPAL

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

Dr. Satyapal informs the Associated Press that he has cancelled his programme of tour in North-West Frontier province "as I learn just when I am ready to proceed that the local Government have prohibited my entry into that province."—A. P.

RHINELAND PROBLEM

Hitler Reviews Franco-German Relations

LONDON: Oct. 14.

Herr Hitler's pronouncement possibly concerning the garrison strength and fortifications in the Rhineland is apprehended in foreign circles, both in Berlin and Paris.

In Paris, German reaction to M. Thorez's speech and Hitler's subsequent conference with his lieutenants at Berchtesgaden are believed to foreshadow some pronouncement affecting the Franco-German relations.

In Berlin it is believed that Herr Hitler has been reviewing the whole problem of the Franco-German relations and obviously an inspired series of Press attacks on the French Communists, are regarded as the usual prelude to some major action.

M. Maisky called in London on Lord Plymouth at the Foreign Office and it is understood he requested that the Non-Intervention Committee be summoned as early as possible to consider the last Soviet Note.—Reuter.

FET WINS CESAREWITCH STAKES

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Cesarewitch stakes run at Newmarket (Distance two miles, two furlongs) resulted as follows:—

FET	1
NEAR RELATION	2
GREYNAM	3

Twenty-four ran.

The race was won by neck. One and half lengths separated the second and third.

Starting prices:—

10/1 Fet.

22/1 Greynam.

The winner was trained by Hedges.—Reuter.

FROM BRITAIN'S BLACKEST SPOT

"Unemployed" March To London: But Cabinet None Too Friendly

LONDON, October 14.

Two hundred unemployed are proceeding to London from Jarrow and they are now at Harrowgate.

They are representatives of all shades of politics and are marching to call attention of the country to the condition in Jarrow which is Britain's blackest spot with 85 per cent. unemployed. They will be disappointed by the issue of an official Cabinet statement which emphasises, as the Parliamentary system permits representation of grievances in the House of Commons, processions to London cannot claim to have constitutional influence on policy. Ministers therefore have decided that encouragement cannot be given to such "marches" and Ministers cannot consent to receive any deputation of "marchers" although they are always prepared to meet members of the House of Commons.—Reuter's Special.

"OBSERVE NOV. 11 AS ANTI-WAR DAY"

Socialist Leader's Appeal To Nation

BOMBAY: Oct. 14.

Mr. M. R. Masani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, who left for the United Provinces this morning, has issued an appeal to all Socialist Parties and Congress Committees all over the country to observe Nov. 11, Armistice Day, as an Anti-War Day in view of a resolution condemning imperialistic war passed at the Lucknow session of the Congress.—United Press.

FRONTIER GANDHI FOR DELHI

Rajen Babu Improves And Leaves For Patna

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 14.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan left to-day for Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who has been staying here for a pretty long time on account of ill-health, has improved much. He will leave for Jamshedpur to-morrow morning by the Calcutta Mail 'en route' to Patna reaching there on the morning of October 18. He goes to Benares on October 24 to attend the meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Committee and in connection with the opening ceremony of the Bharatmata Mandir. He returns to Patna on the morning of October 26.

He again goes to Allahabad on October 28 for a day and thereafter stays in Bihar, health permitting, till the meetings of the Congress Working Committee and A.I.C.C. at Patna.—United Press.

CARRYING MESSAGE OF CONGRESS

Ladies With Babies In Arms Join Volunteers

FAIZPUR, Oct. 14.

A large number of Congress volunteers who went to tour in villages on foot for propaganda work in connection with the Congress session, returned to-day when they were received by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

With babies in arms 18 ladies joined the volunteers during their tour from village to village carrying the message of the Congress.

Messrs. Suka Bhau and Sitaram Bhau led the volunteers who will again start on a similar tour in villages.—United Press.

"Friendly Relations Must Be Maintained"

LEADERS DETERMINED TO COME TO SETTLEMENT

Appeal To Maintain Peace

"It has always been our endeavour and it will be our endeavour to do all we can to maintain friendly relations between the two communities," said Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, after his talks with the Hindu leaders on Wednesday evening, regarding the settlement of the dispute over the Sabha Mandap for Maruti Temple at Byculla.

Search Continues

The position at present, however, is almost the same as existed on Tuesday. But the search for a solution continues, on the part of the leaders, whose hands yet remain to be strengthened considerably, before a settlement can be arrived at.

Construction To-day

Enquiries late Wednesday night showed that the construction work will start to-day (Thursday) morning, that is, within a few hours after the Government Communique has been in the hands of the public through the newspapers.

It is considered essential, in certain quarters that the construction work should be postponed by a day or two. During this period, it is emphasised, the people would be in a position to understand clearly the exact attitude of the Government, while sufficient opportunity will be provided to the authorities to study what effect the Government Communique will have on the two communities. This is the more important because, the Governor-in-Council expressed an earnest hope that influential opinion on both sides will be able to arrange for the maintenance of peaceful conditions. This brief postponement would also help to sober down those who might have been too much excited over the affair.

On Wednesday evening the Hindus came to the conclusion that there was nothing further to negotiate about.

HUSSEINBHOY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Laljee, the representative on behalf of the Muslims issued the following statement on Wednesday evening.

"Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and myself to-day interviewed Seth Mathuradas Vissanji twice. The position is almost the same as existed yesterday. No further progress has been made. It is not true that the leaders as such, assembled at Sir Currimbhoy's Office had anything to do with the move to take legal steps in the matter. It has always been our endeavour and it will be our endeavour to do all we can to maintain friendly relations between the two communities."

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said:

"I am very sorry that no settlement could be arrived at in the Municipal Corporation or outside with the Hindu community. This would have been in every way the ideal solution. But after the failure of the negotiations in and outside the Corporation and after the situation was allowed to become tense, the Commissioner of Police and the Home Member intervened and again an opportunity was available for us to come to a mutual settlement, this time with the help of the Government. Even that failed. Now we have got the Government *communique*. I feel that it provides a basis for the Muslim community not to object to the construction of the proposed building because now it is not Sabha Mandap in the sense in which it was originally meant for the avowed purpose of carrying on music, Bhajan and kirtans. Of course, the Hindu community might be still thinking in the same way and might try to carry on bhajans kirtans etc. in it after the completion of the building, but the *communique* gives a clear assurance that if the proceedings in the Mandap constitute a nuisance for those in the neighbourhood of the temple "including worshippers at the mosque" the Government will use their powers and prevent such a nuisance.

"This may not be clear, so far as the banning of the music is concerned but all the same it is sufficiently clear for us to rely on it for the present and advise the Muslim community to remain peaceful.

"I, therefore, appeal to my Muslim brothren to rely on the Government assurance and refrain from doing anything that might lead to untoward incidents."—(Sd.) Ali Bahadur Khan.

(Earlier)

PERMANENT SQUATTERS

As a precautionary measure, the B.E.S.T. have changed the stopping stations both for the Bus and the tram, which were at the foot of the bridge to the middle of the Byculla Bridge.

There are about fifty Muslims squatting permanently on the open space, where the Sabha Mandap is to be built but, most of the crowd are spectators.

Enquiries made at the Municipal

(Continued on Page 12.)

Bengal Congress Executive And Communal Award

AUTHORISE SARAT BOSE TO MEET PRESIDENT AND EXPLAIN THEIR POSITION

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting held this evening considered the letter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, addressed to Mr. Sarat Bose, Acting President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, disagreeing with the interpretation put by the latter about the attitude of the Congress Working Committee towards agitation for rejection of the Communal Award as disclosed in the Congress Election Manifesto, and authorised Mr. Sarat Bose to meet Pandit Jawaharlal and members of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee at Benares and explain the viewpoint of the Congressmen of Bengal in this regard.

The Council further asked Mr. Sarat Bose to request the Congress President to pay a visit to Bengal during the first week of November.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No ..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Clerk for Shop. Must be reliable. Apply, Kolsah Products Company, 17, Elphinstone Circle. (7121).

Wanted—Branch Secretary and Inspectors for the Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., in Bombay. Only experienced men with previous record of good business should apply to—Vice-Chairman, Bharat Buildings, Lahore. (4127).

Wanted by Old Established European Firm a competent Parsee, Mohammedan or Hindu Clock Repairer. Must have first-class references. Apply Box No. 7116, "Bombay Chronicle".

Mains Foreman. Applicants must have held a similar position and have had a first-class practical and theoretical training with a progressive undertaking. They should be thoroughly conversant with E.H.T. (6600 V.) and L.T. underground and overhead distribution systems, and the general routine of a Mains Department. Pay of appointment Rs. 340-35-500; 600-50-800 with Overseas Allowance Rs. 510-50-750; 900-75-1,200/- but the initial starting salary will depend upon the age and qualification of the selected candidate. Please apply to Box No. 4125, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: Experienced persons as District Managers to organise agencies on monopoly basis. Salary Rs. 60 besides commission and travelling allowance against guaranteed business. Apply Kurukshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (7003)

Wanted (1) A capable retired Government Judicial Officer for the post of District and Sessions Judge, (2) One experienced M.B. B.S., and one L.C.P.S., for State Medical Service. Apply stating terms and qualifications before 1st November 1936 to Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar. (4109).

Wanted the following staff for Women's Hospital Barwani:—(1) A lady doctor who must be an experienced medical graduate with special training in maternity. Pay Rs. 250-20-450 per mensem with free furnished Bungalow in Hospital compound and with free electric light. (2) A qualified and experienced Matron with good experience in maternity and health-visiting work. Pay Rs. 75—5—125 p.m. with free quarters. (3) Two well trained and qualified nurses. Pay Rs. 30-2-50 p.m. each with free quarters. All the four posts are pensionable. Apply immediately to President State Council, Barwani (Central India) with copies of testimonials stating qualifications date of passing, previous experience, age, nationality, whether unmarried, married or widow, if now serving anywhere say where serving and on what pay, and all other relevant particulars. Applicants must state full details of their work, career and experience. Applications omitting to mention any of the required or relevant particulars will not be considered at all. 4138.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Gujrati-knowing mathematics graduate. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with full particulars to Principal, Muslim High School, Panchgani. (7119).

Wanted: Lady Canvassers for big towns on pay for our various brands of cigarettes reputed throughout India. Apply: Western Tobacco Co., Baroda. (7120).

Wanted Lady House Surgeon for the Sheth Morarbhai Vijbhukhandas Hospital for women and children, Surat. Pay Rs. 100 with free furnished quarters. The applicant should apply to the undersigned before the 30th October, 1936, at the latest with testimonials, stating qualifications, etc.: S. Matthew, Medical Officer, S. M. V. Hospital, Surat. (4136).

Wanted for an up-country press one experienced Mono-Castor with a knowledge of Hindi Type-Casting. Apply mentioning the minimum pay required with details of past service, etc., to Box No. 4137, 'Bombay Chronicle".

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To be Let. Flats in "Bombay View" at Colaba, Kitredge Road. Apply Premjee Nagurdas, 84, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort. (7122).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Medicine and Operation—Leucorrhoea, Hysteria, Insanity, Epilepsy, Eczema, Appendicitis, Diabetes, perfect cure. Free prospectus or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For Expert Individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Accountancy, Join—Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road. (7078).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Lead pig for delivery immediately on the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday the 30th October 1936 together with a deposit of Rs. 275. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed Tenders for Lead pig.

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
(Sd.) A. P. SALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.
566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.
4141

G. I. P. Railway

RATE CIRCULAR

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz. Local Rate Advice No. 10 of 1936 has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the
CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay or Stations.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned upto 5 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 30th October, 1936, for construction of roads in T. P. S. No. VI of Andheri. Tender forms and particulars of the work are available at the Municipal Office, Nehru Road, Vile Parle.

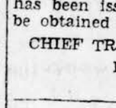
J. W. L. GOMES,
Chairman,
Road & Building Committee,
Vile Parle Municipality.
4135.

Auction Sales

Messrs BANKER & Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) precious Jewellery of brilliant diamond, Emeralds, Rubies and Pearls comprising full sets, Necklaces, Bracelet, Ear-rings, Rings, Kudas, Pearl Mala, Raviful, Bangles, sets, Toranhar, Collar, Booti, Pendants, etc., under instructions from Messrs. Captain and Vaidya attorneys for the mortgagee. At the premises of old Cornaglia, 39, Medows Street, Fort.

Osaka Shosnen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line



REGULAR SERVICE
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SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arriva	Departure
Borneo Maru	24th Sept.	11th Oct
Taifun "	8th Oct	24th "
Holland "	20th "	....
*Hamburg "	24th "	30th Nov
Mamai "	9th Nov	24th "
Shunko "	23rd "	8th Dec
Hokushin "	26th "	10th "

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf.
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NEAR ALBLESS BAUG,
Charni Road.
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NEXT SATURDAY !
YOUR BIGGEST THRILL!
The screen's latest and most fascinating lovers together for the first time in
HIS BROTHER'S WIFE
Handsome
ROBERT TAYLOR
Lovely
BARBARA STANWYCK
and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayers All-Star Cast
By ties of law and man she was "his brother's wife," but under the relentless law of love she was his woman!
DON'T MISS IT!
It's a Van Dyke Production
Plans open. 'Phone 27787
LAST TWO DAYS ONLY
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
CLARK GABLE
JEANETTE MacDONALD
together for the first time in
"SAN FRANCISCO"
A M.G.M. Super Special
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

WELLINGTON
Cinema—Dhobi Talao
'Phone: 22666
FROM
SATURDAY
NEXT !
THE SUPREME ENTERTAINMENT WITH MUSICAL MELODIOUS SONGS
BHAKTA CHETA
OR
CHETA CHAMAR
The amazing incidents in the simple yet devout life of a Chamar, who, by his pious life, brought a Brahmin High Priest and a King to their proper senses
GREATEST HINDI TALKIE
With Prabhat's Star Miss
RATNAPRABHA
Singing fervent and religiously fervered songs with her sweet nightingale voice
also
MASTER MOHAN
MISS MOHINI
and an all-star cast
BHAKTA CHETA
or
CHETA CHAMAR
COMING
NEXT SATURDAY
At The
WELLINGTON

Motor Driver Acquitted By Sessions Judge

Confronted with the question whether a woman met her end through murder or she committed suicide, a special jury at the Criminal Sessions, High Court, before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia returned a verdict of "not guilty" by 7 to 2 against one Pandoo Babaji, charged with murder of Savtribai, wife of Narayan Babaji, brother of the accused.

According to the prosecution version, the accused was unemployed and was living with his brother who was a motor driver, in a B. I. T. Chawl, at Clarke Road, Jacob Circle.

Two days prior to the incident, the accused was given some work on daily wages and was working at a place near the factory where his brother was also employed. On May 29, accused went to his brother in the evening and he was asked to go home early as a guest was expected.

When Narayan Babaji returned home at 8-15 in the night, he saw a crowd collected near his residence, ano he found his wife lying dead on the floor with her throat cut.

Suicide Story

When he questioned the accused, the latter replied that the woman committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor, and that the accused tried to intervene, but he received a wound on his fingers.

The accused was handed over to the police. The evidence of the police surgeon showed that the injuries on the person of the woman were not self-inflicted. There were three cuts on her throat, extending from ear to ear and those injuries were fatal. There were no direct witnesses

The accused pleaded "not guilty" and stated that the woman attempted to commit suicide, but he unsuccessfully tried to prevent her.

Defence Plea

Mr N. H Jhabvala who defended the accused, addressed the jury and said that in the cross-examination, Narayan Babaji, the husband of the woman, stated that she was suffering from an ailment and that she was tired of life.

Except the evidence of the police surgeon, there was nothing to show that the accused committed the offence. If the accused used the razor, as was stated by the prosecution, the police could have produced the evidence of a finger-print expert, but they did not do so.

The accused was acquitted.

The Advocate General with Mr. F. B. Vacha represented the Crown. Mr. N. A. Jhabvala defended the accused.

S. A. DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

AGRA CITY, Oct. 13.

The South African Delegation left yesterday 'en route' to Bombay and will probably sail on October 15.

The Hon'ble Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, U. P. Home Member and Lady Maharaj Singh left last night for Bareilly.

VISIT TO AJANTA CAVES.

Jalgaon.—The special train conveying the South African Delegation arrived at Jalagaon station this morning. The party immediately proceeded to see the Ajanta Caves where they will be the guests of H. E. H. the Nizam. The Delegation will return to Jalgaon in the evening and will proceed to Bombay to-night.—A. P.

The Honourable Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, United Provinces Home Member, and Lady Maharaj Singh, left last night for Bareilly.

15th GLORIOUS WEEK
of
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CONGRESS TO FIGHT HARD IN ASSAM
Preparations For Election Campaign

(From Our Correspondent)

TEZPUR, (By Mail)

The Parliamentary Board of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee has started a Committee of Action under it and it has been visiting every place in the Congress province with a view to inaugurate election campaign.

The Committee consists of Dr. Harikrishna Das, Chairman of the Provincial Parliamentary Board and Mr. Omeo Kumar Das, Secretary of the said Board and few others.

The other day the Committee called a public meeting here and emphasised the intention of the Congress in entering the Provincial Assemblies. It has been clearly stated that the Congress was going into the Assemblies with a view to wreck the new Constitution from within.

The case of the Province of Assam as compared with others in regard to financial matters in the Government and political matters outside, is a bit problematic. Although the Congress claims to have had a strong hold on the masses of the province, yet there are other body and bodies that are, by no means less influential.

There is an Assamese Protection League, started 12 years ago, which is opposed to the aims of the Congress. Its main slogan is that "Assam is for Assamese people" and it is to-day being rung all throughout the province with a view to oust the influence of the Congress on the people of the province. Apparently there has been a great clash between the Congress and the League, which has led the mentality of the supporters of both the bodies to personal hatred and jealousy. Villifying propagandas are afoot against leaders of the both parties.

LIVE STOCK CONFERENCE

In course of the first or the second week of this month the Government of Assam is likely to invite a Conference at Shillong to discuss several questions of cattle breeding and grazing on reserved forests.

The grievances of professional cattle owners and agriculturists are very likely to come up before the meeting for the discussion.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

An agitation is on foot in the province which conveys the urgent need on the part of the Government to hold an inquiry into the present situation of the province in regard to the unemployment problem amongst the indigenous population. A series of questions were put to the Government Member to the effect that what steps the Government had been taking or going to take tackle the problem. The Hon'ble Member informed the House that training in the Soap Industry had been begun at the Sylet Technical School and nothing more could be done due to financial difficulties in the Government.

Mr. Fathey Raj Purohit, ex-President of the Naujwan Bharat Sabha of Karachi, was released on Sunday after the expiry of his term of imprisonment of 2½ years from the Jodhpur Central Jail.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Property valued at Rs. 884 missing from his cupboard, one Vithalrao made a complaint to the Agripada police who have arrested on suspicion, one Govind Ramji.

He was placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate, and was ordered to be remanded into police custody till the 21st instant, pending further investigation.

At about 10 p.m. on Tuesday the Kalachowki Police raided a room of a Trust Chawl at Parel Tank Road.

They arrested one Zelia Balia and three others and also seized several slips of papers bearing, it is alleged, sutta figures and Rs. 4-10, including marked coins.

They were offered bail at the Mazagaon Court to-day, but being unable to furnish the same, were ordered to be remanded into Police custody.

On receipt of information, the Nagpada Police raided a room on the first floor of Wassiamal Building, Foras Road, where they are alleged to have found three "satta" chits and three marked coins.

Mohamed Esak and three others were arrested and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon.

Bail was offered and being unable to furnish the same, the accused were ordered to be remanded into custody till the 21st instant, pending enquiries regarding their antecedents.

Seven arrests following three raids were effected by the Prevention of Gambling Squad last night.

Rooms at Modi Street, Gunbow Street and at Old Lohar Street were searched and marked coins, slips and books were seized.

Mohsinbhai Abdealli, Dawoodalli Keekabhai and Abdullali Gulamhussein were arrested at Modi Street. Esafalli Miyabhai, Fidahussein Abdullalli and Ebrahim Abdul Hussein were arrested at Gunbow Street.

Dinshaw Maneckji Navroji was arrested at Old Lohar Street.

All the seven persons were enlarged on bail at the Esplanade Police Court. to-day

Death due to accidental fall from the wall of the bridge at Byculla, while in a drunken condition, was the verdict recorded by the City Coroner's jury at the inquest held to-day on the death of Vithal Narayan Patil aged 30.

Gangabai, mother of the deceased, giving evidence stated that her son was employed in a country craft and used to visit her occasionally. He had come to see her on Saturday the 10th and departed at 5-30 p.m.

R. Vishram, constable on duty near the bridge stated that on the 10th at 5 p.m. he heard people cry out. He went to the spot and saw the deceased in an unconscious state and a smell of liquor emanating from his mouth.

Removed to the J. J. Hospital and questioned after regaining consciousness, deceased appears to have admitted having drank toddy and swayed down accidentally from the S. Bridge wall to the road below.

The above verdict was returned by the Coroner.

The Chief Justice at the High Court heard the petition of Kaikhasru Ardeshar Davar praying for divorce from his wife Phyllis Katherine Davar, a Roman Catholic, on the ground of adultery.

The petitioner was married to the respondent according to Roman Catholic rites at the Holy Church at Colaba on April 10, 1932.

The petitioner's parents who learnt about this the next day were, however, displeased at the marriage, and at their suggestion the petitioner left for England.

When the petitioner returned to India in June 1936, it was stated, he learnt from his friends that his wife had committed adultery with a certain person. He, thereupon, filed the present petition.

His lordship passed a decree nisi' in favour of the petitioner.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the petitioner. The respondent was absent.

How by a novel method of cheating Hassan Ismail a Mohamedan induced F. M. Frazer, a local merchant to part with money and a watch worth Rs. 14 collectively was revealed to-day in the court of the Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon.

Posing himself as a saintly fakir, the accused was alleged to have made false representations to the complainant that he could cure the latter's rheumatism by his divine powers and on that plea received a watch and money from him.

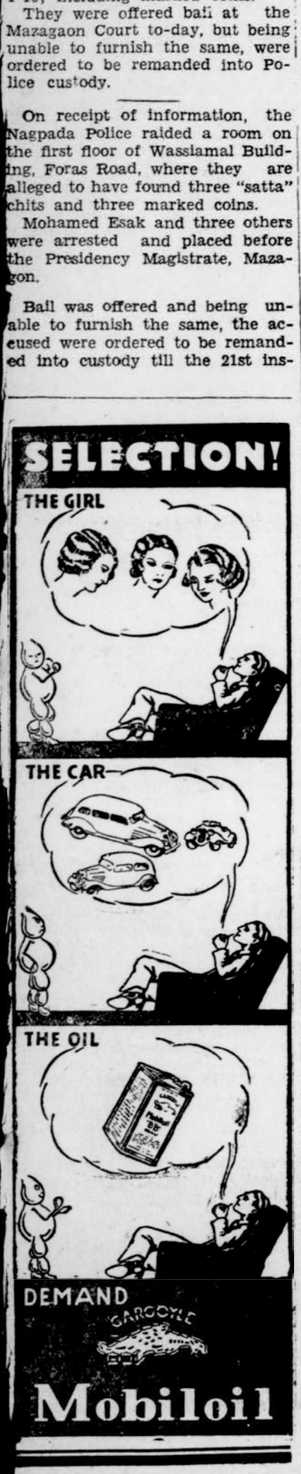
Soon it was found to be untrue and the accused was arrested and placed before the Magistrate.

The accused pleaded that it was a case of mistaken identity and prayed that he might be acquitted.

But from investigations made the Magistrate observed, the accused was guilty of the offence and punishable under Sections 420 and 114 I.P.C.

He sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30 in default to undergo one month's R. I.

Rs. 14 out of the fine was ordered to be paid to the complainant.



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Arrivals By "Conte Verde" On Wednesday

Sir and Lady Pochkhanavalla.

Swami Akhilananda (of Ramakrishna Mission), President or Vedanta Society, Providence (U. S. A.), returned to India.

ALLEGED CONDUCTING OF GAMING HOUSE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

That the firm of Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Co., had no godown for storing cotton bales nor had Mr. Gandhi asked for any delivery orders from the Shri Mahajan Association, of which he was a member, was the important evidence tendered at the resumed hearing of the case before Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur on Tuesday.

In this case Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Dhirajraj Pannachand Shah, partners in the firm of Jadhavji Gandhi and Co., are charged with having conducted a common gaming house.

Bindasingh Parvansingh, a rent collector, produced the counterfoils of rent-bills, and said he had collected the rents from the firm.

A clerk from the Telephone Company deposed that telephone No. 23247 was installed at Dwarkadas Jekisondas Chawl at Sheikh Memon Street in the name of Jamnadas Jadhavji.

The application for the installation was signed by Chandulal Kalidas on behalf of the firm. Later on, a request was made for a transfer of the telephone from Sheikh Memon Street to Kalbadevi Road. It stood now in the name of Jadhavji Premji.

Private Line

Another contract, under the signature of Jamnadas Jadhavji Gandni for installing a telephone on the second floor of a building at Marwari Bazaar was also shown to the Court.

On July 16, 1936, this was transferred to the name of Jadhavji Premji Gandhi at 199-201, Kalbadevi Road.

Sub-Inspector Gadre stated that Jadhavji Gandhi became a member of the Shri Mahajan Association on November 3, 1934, and had a card of the Association. He had taken inspection of the registers kept by the Mahajan Association. Three clerks—Manilal Sukhlal Popatlal Jaivad, and Shantilal Kalyanji—were authorised to do business on behalf of the firm prior to the raid.

His investigations showed that various persons had placed orders for sale with the firm of Jadhavji Premji Gandhi for April-May Vaida, 1936. The orders—for about 3,700 bales—were placed by the constituents of the firm.

The case was adjourned to October 15.

ALL-INDIA URDU CONFERENCE

Raja Of Mahmudabad To Preside

Raja Amir Ahmed Khan of Mahmudabad has accepted the presidentship of All-India Urdu Conference which will be held at Aligarh on October 24th and 25th. The Conference has been convened by Maulana Abdul Haq, Secretary Anjuman-Taraqqi Urdu of Aurangabad, Deccan. Delegates from all over India are expected to attend. This will be a select body of scholars and sympathizers of Urdu.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

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THURSDAY, 15TH OCTOBER
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).

p. m.
7-30 Big Ben "Isn't Nature Wonderful?"
8-1 Orchestra Music.
9-0 Talk
9-15 A Military Band Concert.
10-0 The News and Announcements.
10-20 Dance Music.
10-30 Close Down.

Bombay Programmes

THURSDAY, 15TH OCTOBER
VUB 35.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

a. m.
11-30 Marathi Songs By S. G. Neurekar.

p. m.
12-5 Instrumental Duets Ibrahim. Kastatarang. J. Shah. Bul-bultarang.
12—15 Light Music. By Anjanibai Wadkar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
1-0 Available Market Rates Lunch Hour Selections. (H.M.V.) Light Somphony orchestra "Mannin Veen". Mary Ellis Trevor Jones. (Duets) "Fold your wings" "Shine through my dreams" Paul Whiteman and the Tea garden boys. "I've a Muggin". Sam Brown and the rhythm sisters. "I'm shooting High". "Please believe me". New Mayfair Orchestra. "Jerome Fern Melodies". Dresdon State Opera Orchestra. "Egmont Overture".
6-0 Relay from Central Cinema.
6-30 Aunties Marion and Zena. The first Steam Boat—A Famous Musician—A Little Surprise—Riddles and Songs.
7-0 St. Mary's High School Band. Under the direction of Rev. J. Arxe, S.J March—'Strauss March' —Mezzacapo. Overture — 'Morning, noon and night in Vienna'—Suppe. Valse—'Luna Walzer'—Lincke. Selection—'The Pirates of Penzance'—Sullivan. Italian Dance Suite—'Barcarola' 'Tarantella' — Tchakoff. Fantasia — 'Mountain life'—Le Thiere. Piccolo Solo—'Cassiopia'—Barsolti. Descriptive Fantasia—'A Trip to Blackpool'—Bidgood. A Trip to Blackpool, Synopsis.
8-0 A Programme of Music. By Franz Joseph Haydn, Played by Lender's String Quartet. (Recorded by Columbia).
8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 Works of Haydn. (Contd.)
9-30 Talk (English): "Lives of Great Men" No. 2. Beethoven. By W. W. Russell.
9-45 News in English.
10-0 SB Yusef Effendi. In Light Hindustani Songs. Accompanied by the VUB Indian Orchestra.

Calcutta Programmes

THURSDAY, 15TH OCTOBER
VUC 370. 4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB "The Radio Sextette". A Light Instrumental Programme from the Studio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft,
1-36 Talk (Bengali): "Women in Religion". By Priti Gupta.
2-6 Musical Selections.
2-36 Talk (Bengali): "The Problem of the Unmarried Girl" By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 Comic Duet by Ranjit Roy and Ushabaty.
5-21 Talk (Bengali): "Wealth in Cattle—Dairy Hints", By R Dairy Man.
5-26 Violen Recital by Ganga Charan Nandy.
5-46 Bengali. Kheyal by Suranath Mazumdar.
6-1 Sarode Solo By Rajendra Narayan Sen Gupta.
6-16 Modern Bengali Song By Tarapada Chakravarty.
6-36 A Musical Programme organised by Amiya Prakash Mukherjee. Vocal Music. Gouri Mitra—Anupama Mukherjee. Manimala Ganguly—Ratnamala Sen. Bonolata Mitra—Dolly Bose. Supriti Mazumdar—Prativa Sen. Bharati Mazumdar. Instrumental Music. Dilruba Solo. Gouri Rani Sen.
8-6 Talk (Bengali): "A Globe Trotter's Diary" By Ram Nath Biswas.
8-21 A Piece in Megh Ranga. Jantri Sangh conducted by Surendra Lall Das.
8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali).
8-46 SB News in Bengali.
9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
9-6 News in English.
9-21 Talk: "Powder, Paint and Planters. By L. G. Clarke. No. 2 in the series "Busking through India".
9-36 SB A Light Studio Concert. Doris Sheppard. Vocalist and Pianist. Donald Duthy. Baritone. Stanley Gomes. Violinist.

Delhi Programmes

THURSDAY, 15TH OCTOBER
VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a. m.
8-0 Bhajan by Lachhi Ram.
8-10 AIR Orchestra. Motki.
8-20 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Farq hi kuchh nahin raha naz men aur niaz men Kaon Sharik-i-raz tha jalwa-gah-i-majaz men". "Yad-i-Khuda men zindagi-i-mustaar de Thori si raih gai hai ise bhi guzar de".
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Hindi Books" No. 4. Rani Kaitki. By Mohan Swaroop.
9-0 Lachhi Ram. Khayal Goud Malhar Thumri Bilawal.
9-20 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Sadagi par us ki mar jane ki hasrat dil men hazi Bas nahin chalta keh phir khanjar kaf-i-qatil me hai"—(Ghalib).
9-30 Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Gaur Sarang.
9-40 Lachhi Ram. Khayal Deshkar.
9-50 Benazir Bai of Jaipur "Na hona mutmain nairang-i-duniya dekhne wale Abhi kuchh aur age bahr tamasha dekhne wale".

p. m.
12-30 Indian Recorded Music. Abdul Karim Khan—Vocal. Janki Bai—Vocal. Mohd. Rafiq—Vocal. Narain Rao Vyas—Vocal. Faiz Agha—Vocal. Santosh Master—vocal. Akhtari Bai Faizabadi.—Vocal. Bande Hasan — Vocal. Shanta Kumari—Vocal.
1-30 Time Signal. "Studio Assortment". (A Recorded Programme).
5-30 AIR Orchestra. Hindol.
5-40 Mahboob. Qawwali.
5-55 P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Kafi.
6-0 Lachhi Ram. Khayal Marwar. Thumri Shudh Kaliyan.
6-20 1st News and weather Report. (Hindustani).
6-30 1st News and Weather Report (English).
6-40 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Tori re suratiya more man bhai" Thumri Khammaj. "Beg baras re". Thumri Desh.
7-0 Lachhi Ram. Ghazal.
7-10 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Ajab alam sa dil par chha raha hai Hasin jaise koi sharma raha hai" —(Jigar).
7-20 Lachhi Ram. Bhajan.
7-30 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 8 p.m.)
8-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Jungle Book" No. 7. The Wolf By Sahibzada Sajid Ali Khan.
8-45 Play (Hindustani): "Hama Khana Aftab" by Sahibzada Mohammad Umar. Performed by AIR Artists.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News and Weather Re-

CONVERT TO ISLAM

A correspondent writes:—

A well known Sanskrit scholar Mr. Shastri Badri Datta Sharma holder of Shastri and Vidhya Bhushan diplomas in Sanskrit and Hindi Prabhaker diploma in Hindi of Punjab University, and a poet in Sanskrit and Hindi has embraced Islam and has adopted the Muslim name of Badruddin Mohamed. He will attend the next Jooma prayer at Jooma Musjid on the 16th instant and will speak on why he embraced Islam.

FASCIST QUOTES G.B.S. IN DEFENCE

After quoting George Bernard Shaw in his defence, Captain Edmund Lloyd Dunkerton, a Fascist, of Portland-road, Hove, was at Bath fined 40s. and ordered to pay 20s. costs for using bad language.

He gave notice of appeal.

It was stated that when Dunkerton was addressing a Fascist meeting at Bath, the crowd became hostile, and a police escort had to be provided for Dunkerton and his colleagues.

Dunkerton, who said he had been a member of the Indian Army and a Deputy chief of police, quoted in his defence the fact that Bernard Shaw had put the word he used in the mouth of a character in "Pygmalion".

The dictionary meaning of the word was "confoundedly" or "very", and it was in that sense that he used it.

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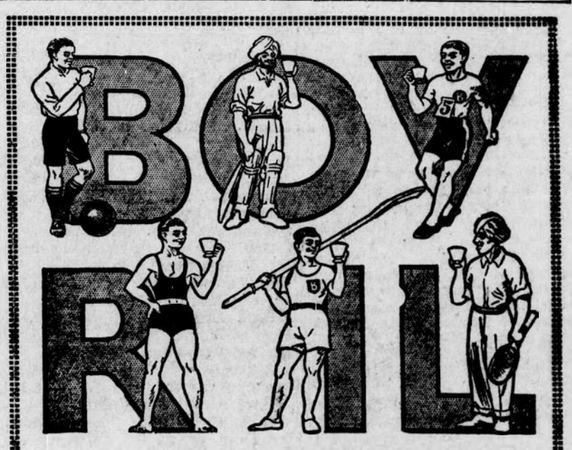

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POONA RACING RETROSPECT

Great Improvement In Attendance

Failure Of Favourites Hits Backers Hard

Kolhapur Is Leading Owner: Trainer Raymond And Jockey Evans On Top

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

The Poona Racing Season ended without regrets on the part of punters. Notorious for reversals of form, the racing in the capital of the Deccan has broken previous records for staggering surprises. It is difficult to account for the number of rank outsiders which turned up during a two months' campaign. No valid excuses can be found for the weather was dry and the track in good order throughout.

The large contingent from Bombay which made the journey to Poona, has to a man experienced poor luck, and old stagers cannot recall a more disastrous season than the one which closed on October 10, 1936.

The authorities have made praiseworthy efforts to infuse discipline among jockeys and this belated step will meet with general approval. Since the R. W. I. T. C. was honoured by the King, the Stewards are bent on raising the tone of the sport but the public would welcome stricter control of irregular running, whether the horses hail from fashionable stables or not.

Doubts About Arab Horses.

During the season there was a lot of discussion about the purity of Arab bloodstock. In the absence of a Stud Book in Iraq one can well imagine how difficult it is to establish the genuineness of some horses imported to India. There have been cases of cross breds masquerading as pure Arabs in the past and there is reason to believe that a number of horses recently imported are suspect. The small Arab dealer who trades honestly now finds that the market has been affected by adverse rumours.

In future the R. W. I. T. C. must insist on owners of new Arabs furnishing minute particulars of the horses purchased before registration.

That racing has revived very much since last year was proved by the increase in the attendance. The gathering on Governor's Cup Day itself was an eye-opener. Shortly the club will have to provide better accommodation for spectators and also improve the facilities for totalizator betting in Poona. Many people complain that when the stands are full they cannot obtain a view of the racing. The level of the ground in front of the First Enclosure stand could be raised to enable racegoers to at least see the finish of a race.

Classification of Bouldnor.

Some owners continue to be dissatisfied with the classification of English horses recently imported. It would be impossible to justify the placing of Bouldnor, an Ascot Stakes winner in Class II. The Calcutta handicapper has put the Rajpipla horse in Class I and surprise has been expressed at the Bombay official taking such a lenient view of a smashing stayer.

Masticate belonging to Mr. P. B. Avasia has been placed in Class II and Spanish Fly hailing from Godfrey's stable in Class IV. There was a difference of 5 lbs. between the pair in the Free Handicap of 1935, and it is amazing that the local handicapper should differentiate so much in the case of two moderate animals on their home form.

Kolhapur Heads List.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur tops the list of winning owners with Rs. 28,625 to his credit, followed closely by the Maharaja of Kashmir, who has won Rs. 20,500 with a much smaller string. Mrs. M. Clarke occupies third place with Rs. 18,100. This lady owner likes to see her colours prevail and no matter how short the odds are the public support the stable with confidence.

Mr. A. M. Khairaz has experienced a good time and owes his prominence to the victory of Fiery Face in the Governor's Cup. Messrs. A. Higgins and N. D. Bagree thanks to Cercello (winner of Poona and Trial Plates) have Rs. 15,500 to their credit. Mr. Eve who is on the same mark has had a lean season. Mr. Diamond can look back with satisfaction on the Poona campaign as his small string has accounted for Rs. 14,700. Mrs. L. Swamvur and Mr. A. Swamvur have seen their colours to the fore more often than owners with more costly horses in their possession and nobody will grudge them their success.

Among the leading trainers N. E. Raymond heads the list with ten winners. This painstaking professional deserves credit for beating the big noises like V. V. Powar (9) and R. Higgins (8), who could fit out a cavalry with the number of horses in their charge. J. Robinson, C. Randall, A. M. Khairaz, C. Jennings and Mahomed Jamoor all figure prominently. The last named is a smart professional and a straightforward man.

Evans Wins Jockeys' Championship.

W. Evans has the honour of winning the Jockeys' Championship from J. Munro by three points. The latter's opportunities were more restricted but he has ridden with great dash and upheld the reputation he made in Australia. E. Britt and J. W. Brace ought to have won more races but they have only at times displayed the skill which they undoubtedly possess.

In Western India jockeys do not care to emulate the exploits of Gordon Richards. They probably find it a tiring job riding winners and are content to pocket losing fees by remaining in the background.

Hard Working Secretary.

Mr. C. C. Gulliland, the Secretary of the R. W. I. T. C. who has spared no efforts to make the season a success, deserves the highest praise.

The G. I. P. Railway must be congratulated on running the race specials without hitch and to time.

Messrs. Brandon's, the caterers have continued to give general satisfaction. On holidays when there was a great rush, their resources have been taxed to the utmost, but they have done their best under trying circumstances.

STATISTICS OF SEASON

The following are the statistics of the Poona Racing Season:—

Winning Owners	Amount Won Rs.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur	28,625
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir	20,500
Mrs. M. Clarke	18,100
Mr. A. M. Khairaz (Cup value Rs. 1,000)	15,800
Messrs A. Higgins & N.D. Bagree	15,500
Mr. Eve	15,500
Mr. Diamond	14,700
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk	12,500
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh (Cup value Rs. 500)	9,850
Mr. V. Rosenthal	
Mrs. L. Swamvur	7,350
Lt. Co Zorawar Singh & Raja Dhanrajgir	7,156
Mrs. C. H. Northmore	6,700
Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran	6,600
Mr. A. Swamvur	6,400
Messrs A. H. Ahmedbhoy & A. M. Khairaz	6,250
Mr. Gem	6,000
Mr. R. P. Ebrahim	5,950
Mrs. L. Musry	5,350
Mr. S. R. Arthnari	5,200
Mr. Gemini	5,050
Mr. A. Higgins	5,000
Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhoy	4,500
Mr. V. G. Mohan Rao	4,400
Mr. D. D. Chawan	4,250
Messrs A. Hoyt & A. J. Hoyt	4,200
Mr. Hamid Jamoor	3,900
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib	3,500
Mr. Sayid Mahomed	3,450
Mr. Kelso	3,350
Mr. Hoosein Alwan	3,250
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy	3,000
Mr. P. B. Avasia	2,850
Mr. R. H. Tucker	2,850
Mr. C. H. Permanand	2,800
Mr. S. Bagree	2,800
Mr. Osman Chotani	2,750
Mr. R. B. Murdoch	2,500
Mr. Aziz Mahomed	2,500
Messrs E. D. Pundole & M. Dhalla	2,500
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun	2,500
S. S. Akasaheb Maharaj	2,500
Mr. Sion Nessim	2,450
Mr. Mahomed Jamoor	2,350
Dr. S. K. Pillay	2,250
Mrs. Roan	2,250
Haji Ahmed Burroo	2,250
Mr. Mahomed Ali	2,200
Mr. Sultan Chinoy	2,125
The Chief of Miraj (Jnr.)	2,100
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir	2,100
Mr. H. M. Dharamsey	2,100
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk	2,000
Mrs. R. H. Tucker	2,000
Mr. C. Jennings	2,000
Mr. M. C. Patel	2,000
Mr. P. R. Kering	1,950
Mr. H. R. Somekh	1,950
Mr. Abdul Moshin Ahmed	1,900
Mrs. J. E. Malone	1,700
Mr. K. H. Irani	1,500
Mrs. A. Higgins	1,300
Mr. Sayid Baqi Sayid Ahmad	1,250
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy	1,250
Mr. H. Tohalla	1,250
Messrs Basheer Mahomed & Rambhoy Kashibhoy	1,250
Mr. Fahad Rummah	1,250
Mr. A. A. Ali bin Talib	1,250
Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin	1,250
Mr. Jassim Mahomed Esmail	1,250
Lt. Col Zorawar Singh	1,200
Mr. M. D. Petit	1,100
Mr. Majeed Tarfa	1,050
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur	1,000
The Maharaja of Parlakimedi	1,000
Hon'ble Sir the Raja of Bobbili	1,000

*Sums below Rs. 1,000 are not shown in this list.

RAYMOND'S SUCCESS

LEADING TRAINERS	NO. OF WINNERS.
N. E. Raymond	10
V. V. Powar	9
R. Higgins	8
J. Robinson	7
C. H. Northmore	7
O. Randall	6
A. M. Khairaz	6
C. Jennings	6
Mahomed Jamoor	5
A. L. J. Talib	4
H. M. Mahomed	3
Mahomedali	3
D. M. Mistry	2
J. E. Malone	2
Syed Saleh	2
W. Evans	2
M. Ryan	2
K. H. Irani	1
Moosa M. Hoosein	1
H. D. Appoo	1
D. D. Ghista	1
Fahad Rummah	1
S. K. Pillay	1
Imamdin	1
Syed Mustapha	1
S. M. Khemara	1
A. R. Mahomed	1
Kisha Bapu	1
M. Dhalla	1
A. Higgins	1
Khodayar Rustom	1
E. S. Godfrey	1
Nassar Hassan	1

WINNING JOCKEYS	NO. OF WINS.
W. Evans	15
J. Munro	12
E. Britt	8
J. W. Brace	8
T. Burn	7
A. K. Obaid	7
J. Harding	6
E. Simmons	5
Read	5
W. Dillon	3
J. O'Neale	3
M. O'Neale	2
E. Forsyth	2
F. Northmore	2
L. Mendoza	2
L. Marrable	2
Spackman	1
G. Hutchins	1
T. Fletcher	1
K. Blyth	1
A. V. Bowley	1
S. Black	1
Leeson	1
W. Scanlan	1
H. McQuade	1

RIDING BOYS	
Kassim Hassan	1
Kisson Ramdin	1

Indian News From Here And There

PUNISHMENT CARRIED TOO FAR

"Hitawada" On Assembly President's Action On "A. B. Patrika"

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Oct. 14.

Commenting on the action taken by the President of the Legislative Assembly against the correspondent of "Amrit Bazar Patrika", the "Hitawada" of Nagpur says: "We admit that the action taken by the President erred on the side of excess.

A representative of the "Patrika" had nothing to do with editorial comments that appeared in his paper and punishing him is carrying vicarious punishment too far. The only remedy open to the President which he subsequently took was to remove the paper from the list of approved newspapers. Even that course of action was drastic and we think of a severely worded warning would have had some effect on the "Patrika".

ELECTION BOUTS IN C. P.

Rapid Rounds Of Eliminations Of Candidatures

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Oct. 13.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Minister for Education, has decided to contest election to C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly from the Landholders' Constituency. Mr. Khaparde it is understood will contest the Berar Landholders' Constituency which means that Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh, ex-Minister, who had an eye on the said constituency has been eliminated. Mr. Khaparde at one time intended to contest election from the University Constituency but it seems he has been in turn eliminated by Mr. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, who, it i sreported, will contest from more than one constituency.

ELECTION DRIVE IN KARNATAK

Congress Parliamentary Secretaries Tour Hospet Division

(From Our Correspondent).
HOSPET, Oct. 13.

Dr. Hardikar and Mr. Hukkerikar, Secretaries, Karnatak Provincial Parliamentary Board, interviewed prominent people for the information of a Parliamentary Committee for Hospet division. Congress election campaign will be inaugurated in the evening at a public meeting. They are meeting Mr. B. Sambamurthi, Andhra, Secretary, in order to take immediate steps for deciding candidates for Bellary division. They will tour the Eastern Taluqs with Mr. T. Subramanyam for three days for election campaign.

Bellary District Congress members total 1,500.

NO SLUR ON MEN MEMBERS

Restriction On Male Visitors To Urdu Girls' Schools Removed

The resolution permitting only women members of the Municipal Ward Local Committees to visit Urdu Girls' Schools was rescinded at a meeting of the Schools Committee on Wednesday, Mr. M. N. Talpade presiding.

The occasion for consideration of the matter was due to the protests submitted by the "F" and "E" Ward Local Committees stating that the proposed reinstatement of the rule in Local Committees to allow only the women members of the Committee to visit the girls schools, threw a slur on the character of the male members of the Ward Committees.

The Chairman pointed out that a three-fourth majority was required, according to the statutory rules, to remove the anomaly. Personally he was of opinion that the restoration of such an order as was proposed and against which protests were made by the two local committees would be tantamount to throwing aspersions on the male members of the Committees.

Permission being granted, the resolution to allow all the members of the local Committees to visit the girls' schools was moved by the Chair. The resolution was unanimously carried.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Demand For General Increment

The Secretary, Municipal Workers' Union, writes:—

The meetings of the workers in Asphalt, Road and Health Department were held in the 1st week of this month under the auspices of the Union, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar presiding.

The main complaints of the workers in each meeting were noted down. It was then found out that the complaint of general increment was the most common and the long standing. It was in the month of June this year that the Union prepared a list of workers who were not given increment for more than 10 years in the Municipal Workshop. After a prolonged discussion with the Mechanical Engineer and the Dy. City Engineer, it was agreed that a provision will be made in the coming Budget to grant some increment to the workers. The Union was not informed of the matter uptil now and, therefore, the workers raised the issue again as the budget time was approaching near.

The Union has in the past represented many grievances of the drivers and cleaners in the Health Department who are alleged to have been badly treated by the lower officers. From the various complaints the Union has on its record it is clear that bad treatment is not the only grievance but it was found out that favouritism, reduced scale of wages, no protection from the Municipality in case of accidents, no provision of uniform and rain coats to the drivers are equally troubling the workers in this department.

The Road Department workers are also crying for increment. Many complaints were also represented from this department.

GANDHIJI HAS CREATED MASS AWAKENING

Jayanti Celebrations At Dohad

(From A Correspondent.)
DOHAD, Oct. 13.

"Gandhiji has revolutionised the political, social and philosophical vision of life in India and has created a mass awakening for the social, political and economic freedom among the dumb millions of India" thus declared Sjt. Laxmidas Shreekant while addressing a public meeting at Jhalod held to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti Day. He further said that Gandhiji has held successfully the torch of truth and non-violence. For the world peace and the emancipation of the politically, socially and economically depressed millions, of the world Gandhiji's mission of non-violence and truthfulness was the only royal road.

The meeting was addressed by Sjt. Chhaganlal Majumdar and Maganlal Gopaldas the local Congress workers. The meeting terminated after distribution of presents to the girls who recited garbas!

CELEBRATIONS TERMINATE.

Gandhi celebrations came to a close yesterday when the national flag hoisting ceremony was performed in the morning by Sjt. Ramanlal Seth, Vice-President of the Congress Committee. In the night a public meeting was held presided over by the President of the Dohad Congress Committee. Suitable speeches were made by the president, Sjt. Krishnakant Vyas of the States' Peoples' Conference, Sjt. Harilal Shah of the Socialist Party, eulogising the services of Gandhiji in the cause of Indian emancipation.

SEND-OFF TO CONGRESS WORKER.

Sjt Chandulal C. Desai, a Congress youth of Dohad was entertained to a tea party by his friends on the eve of his departure to Singapore to join business there. A hearty send-off was given to him on the station. Mr. Chandulal was an energetic young worker and a member of the Congress Executive Committee last year. He had been twice to jail in connection with the C. D. movement.

SOLICITOR TO GOVT. OF INDIA

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

"United Press" reliably understands that Mr. D. N. Mitter, well-known solicitor of Calcutta, has been appointed solicitor to Government of India in place of Mr. Kirk Smith, who retires by the end of March next.

Mr. Mitter, who belongs to the firm of H. N. Datta and Co., though barely 49 years old, has an experience of solicitor's work for 21 years, and enjoys high reputation among the judges, lawyers and clients alike, in Calcutta.—United Press.

BIDI WORKERS' UNION.

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 13.

15,000 bidi workers of Jubbulpore are forming themselves into a strong union as a counterblast to their employers' attitude in matters of wages, and other working facilities.

They met last Saturday in a huge meeting and sounded an indirect note of warning to their employers that no further cut could be enforced. They demanded of their employers to allow them reasonable facilities.—United Press.

Progress Of Primary Education & Improvement In City's Health

Features Of Bombay Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report For Past Year

The administration report of the Bombay Municipal Commissioner for the past year just published reveals the progress made in primary education, the improvement in city's health and above all the phenomenal boom in building activity.

During the year trade depression was definitely arrested and economic conditions improved slowly but steadily. Recovery was, however, more marked in the internal markets than in international trade which was still slow to react under the influence of tariffs, quotas, exchange regulations, unstable currencies and political tension. But a welcome evidence of return to normal conditions was the gradual restoration of equilibrium between wholesale and retail prices and the prices of primary commodities and those of manufactured goods.

SURPLUS YEAR

According to the budget estimates, the income, expenditure and deficit for the year were estimated at Rs. 321.52 lakhs, Rs. 321.62 lakhs and Rs. 0.10 lakh, respectively. The actual income realised was Rs. 323.76 lakhs, and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 312.97 lakhs, so that the year ended with a surplus of Rs. 10.79 lakhs.

The actual income during the year, namely, Rs. 323.76 lakhs, shows an inrrease of Rs. 4.43 lakhs, over that of the previous year, viz., Rs. 319.33 lakhs. The total increase was Rs. 11.59 lakhs against which there were decreases amounting to Rs. 7.16 lakhs.

The actual expenditure, for the year, namely, Rs. 312.97 lakhs shows a decrease of Rs. 3.22 lakhs over that of the previous year, namely, Rs. 316.19 lakhs.

The incidence of taxation per head for the year was Rs. 22-11-6 against Rs. 22-14-10 for the preceding year.

CAPITAL WORKS.

The expenditure on capital works during the year amounted to Rs. 11.96 lakhs.

Reduction of debt during the year amounted to Rs. 87.96 lakhs. The loan liabilities of the Corporation at the close of the year stood at Rs. 1,590.09 lakhs. The total sinking fund upto March 31, 1936, was Rs. 292.24 lakhs.

The number of properties, which include buildings, salt pans and lands including tanks and wells, at the close of the year was 47,641 agaist 48,241 in the preceding year. The number of buildings rose from 38,069 to 38,298, that of salt pans remained 70, but that of lands, including tanks, etc., well from 10,102 to 9,273. Properties newly erected, demolished and enlarged numbered 948, 696 and 748 respectively against 1,055, 717 and 628 in the preceding year.

COLLECTIONS

The net demand in respect of property taxes was Rs. 269.55 lakhs, collection 232.81 lakhs and outstandings at the close of the year Rs. 56.74 lakhs, against Rs. 272.75 lakhs, Rs. 236.44 lakhs and Rs. 36.31 lakhs, respectively, in the preceding year. The net demand in respect of wheel tax amounted to Rs. 8.92 lakhs and collection Rs. 7.96 lakhs leaving an amount of Rs. 0.96 lakh unrecovered at the close of the year, against Rs. 8.58 lakhs, Rs. 7.65 lakhs and Rs. 0.93 lakh respectively in the preceding year. Thus the total outstandings amounted to Rs. 57.71 lakhs, against Rs. 37.24 lakhs in the preceding year. From this if the amounts payable by Government, in arrear, and those paid by parties under protest which are held in deposit are deducted, the total outstandings are reduced to Rs. 49.97 lakhs. Of these outstandings Rs. 1.39 lakhs are due from Government, Rs. 0.79 lakh from the Port Trust, Rs. 0.28 lakh from Improvements Account, Rs. 8.84 lakhs from the G. I. P. Railway, Rs. 5.33 from the B. B. & C. I. Railway, Rs. 13.85 lakhs from mills and Rs. 19.48 lakhs from other rate payers. Some of these outstandings are only technical.

Out of the total amount of Rs. 28.50 lakhs to be collected in respect of riot tax in connection with riots that took place between the years 1929 and 1932, Rs. 20.78 lakhs were recovered up to the end of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7.71 lakhs. These recoveries were made by the staff in addition to their normal duties without extra remuneration.

TOWN DUTIES.

Receipts from town duty amounted to Rs. 15.65 lakhs against Rs. 14.38 lakhs in the preceding year. There was thus a welcome increase of 1.27 lakhs. Receipts from grain, flour, wines, spirits, ghi, ghi substitutes and timber recorded a fall aggregating Rs. 1.43 lakhs, while receipts from sugar, beer and firewood showed an improvement of Rs. 2.70 lakhs. Of the latter, sugar receipts alone accounted for an increase of Rs. 2.64 lakhs owing to heavy imports of foreign sugar in the last quarter of the year. The net revenue from town duties was approximately 4.81 per cent. of the total income of the Municipality, against 4.50 per cent. in the preceding year. It is encouraging to note that this revenue has been slowly increasing since 1930-31 indicating a gradual recovery of the City from economic depression.

BUILDING ACTIVITY.

There was a boom in building activity during the year, the number of applications received for erection or alteration of buildings being 3,704—a record for the last quinquennium. The number of one room tenements constructed during the year was 4,552, of two room tenements 1,598 and of blocks 1,435 against 3,972, 1,320 and 1,131 respectively in the preceding year. Against this should be set off the number of tenements demolished, viz., one room 1,124, two room 144 and blocks 66.

Out of a total length of 222.35 miles of public roads in the City 46,182 miles have been asphalted. 34,698 miles (i.e., 733,108 square yards) by the Municipality and the rest by the late City Improvement Trust. The length of roadway asphalted by the Municipality during the year was 1.896 miles (i.e., 30,257 square yards).

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Primary education advanced during the year, the number of Municipal schools and classes increasing from 349 to 356 and the number of pupils from 70,184 to 73,460.

The vital statistics for the year show steady improvement in the health of the City. The number of live births again outnumbered deaths for the fifth time in succession and was 34,428, the highest on record, which gives a rate of 29.6 per 1,000 population against 29 in the preceding year.

The number of deaths during the year was 29,289 which gives a rate of 25.2 per 1,000 population against 23.6 in the preceding year, the increase being due to increased deaths from small-pox (which was in an epidemic form), measles, tuberculosis, cerebro-spinal fever, and diseases of the nervous and respiratory systems.

The Municipality maintained 14 dispensaries for free out-patient relief. The total attendance at these dispensaries was 3,29,427 against 3,10,578 in the preceding year, showing increased popularity of these institutions.

STUDENTS FORGE AHEAD

B. S. Conference Propagandists' Successful Efforts

The Secretaries of the Bombay Students' Conference Committee write:—

With a view to further the aims of the Bombay Students' Conference in the mofussils, Messrs. T. Godiwala (Sec.) and K. T. Chandy attended the Maharashtra Youth Conference held at Poona on 10th and 11th inst. Through their initiative the following resolution was passed at the Conference:—

"This Conference feels it imperative that the students of Maharashtra should organise themselves for the redress of their grievances and for the liberation of their country from the clutches of reactionary forces. It, therefore, calls upon them to support and co-operate with the Bombay Students' Conference Committee in convening the Presidency Students' Conference to be held in December 1936."

They also met and discussed matters with a number of leading students in the city. They had an interview with Dr. Khair, President of the Maharashtra Students' Conference Committee regarding the possibility of convening the Presidency Students' Conference at Poona. They met with very great response from the students. Brisk preparations are being started in other education centres of the Presidency where the students are responding splendidly to the call of the Committee for support and co-operation in its task.

Alembic
HEMO DRAKSO MALT
for Health

Increases Blood Strength & Vigour

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.
BOMBAY, BARODA, MADRAS

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
ROSALIND RUSSELL
In Robert Louis Stevenson's brilliant combination of adventure, romance and comedy
"THE SUICIDE CLUB"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Super Picture

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
H. G. WELLS'
AMAZING PROPHECY OF THE FUTURE—
THINGS TO COME
Also LATEST NEWS.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
United Artists'
REMEMBER TO-NIGHT
(FORGET ME NOT)
with the world famous tenor
GIGLI
(Greatest since CARUSO!)
Superb Singing & Haunting Melodies!
Also ALL-COLOUR "MICKEY"
NEXT SATURDAY:
WARNER BROS.' BIG HIT
"ANTHONY ADVERSE"
with
FREDRIC MARCH—OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 30, 1992
Muslim: Rajjabul-Murajjab 28, 1355
Parsi: Ardibehest 10, 1306
Hightide: 11-3;
Lowtide: 5-38; 17-44
Sunrise: 6h. 38m.
Sunset: 6h. 16m.
S. S. 'Carthage' with mails from London of October 1, due at 4 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, October 17.

S. S. 'Viceroy of India' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Marnix Van St. Aldegonde" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 17th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Alavi" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Friday the 16th instant.

FOUND.

A third class season ticket standing in the name of Mr. Basant Desai has been found. The owner may take it from the Secretary to the Editor The "Bombay Chronicle" during office hours.

"EVOLUTION OF STARS"

Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, will deliver a public lecture, under the auspices of the University of Bombay, on "Evolution of Stars" in Room No. 2 of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to-day Thursday, at 6 p.m. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside.

SWASTIK LEAGUE

The 5 Miles Running Race under the auspices of the Bai Yashodabai Charitable Trust for members of the Swastik League will be run on Sunday, the 18th at 6 a.m. The race starts from Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema.

KHADI SALES DEPOT, MATUNGA

The Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, will remain closed 'every Thursday' beginning from to-day the 15th October, as a weekly holiday.

BAND AT BUND GARDENS, POONA

By kind permission of Major K. J. Lee, M.C., R. E. and the Officers of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners the Band will play at the Bund Gardens, Poona, on Friday, October 16, from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

VARSITY STUDENTS GO ON TOUR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. R. B. Forster writes:—

The senior students of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay are going on an 'All India Educational Tour' and are leaving Bombay Central by Delhi Express (22-5) to day. The tour includes visits to various Industrial Concerns and places of interest throughout India.

The itinerary covers a period of over a month and includes visits to Baroda, Anand, Ahmedabad, Kharagoda, Agra, Delhi, Bahjoi Baheri, Barielly, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Allahabad, Benares, Japla, Dhanbad, Calcutta, Tatanagar, Nagpur, Madras, Champion, Bangalore, and Mysore.

SALE PERIOD OF KHADI HUNDIS EXTENDED

Mr. Purushotam Kanji Secretary, A. I. S. A. Bombay Branch, writes:—

Members of Gandhi Seva Sena and the Bhagini Samaj have been celebrating Gandhi Jayanti by selling Khadi Hundis for the last three weeks. As some of the Bazars have yet to be visited the period for the sale of Khadi Hundis has been extended to the 21st October, 1936.

HINDU DEEN DAYA SANGH

"The Hindu Foundling Home (Anath Arbhakalaya) of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh is shifted from 1st October, 1936, from Dadar to more commodious flats at B. I. T. Block 'C', Three-Room-Tenements, near King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay, sufficient to accommodate 35 orphans. Visitors are requested to give previous intimation by letter to the Secretary about the time of the intended visit."

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL.

Total attendance at the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital for the month of September last was 6,270 out of which 3,389 were males 1,898 were females and 983 were children, 143 operations were performed. The daily average was 251 during 25 working days.

K. M. PAREKH MATERNITY HOME

During the quarter ended 30th September 1936, 279 women delivered in the Kanchangavari M. Parekh Maternity Home while 9556 women and 1604 children were treated in the dispensary attached to the same.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhai Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 10th October 1936 was 407; of these 278 were males and 129 females.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Conference will be held to-day Thursday, at 6-30 p.m. on the premises of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood (Narayan Ashram, Kennedy Bridge, Chowpatty).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Things to Come." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"San Francisco" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Secret Interlude" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Suicide Club." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Raj Dulari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pride of India." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Green Pastures". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Baby take a Bow" Time as usual.
PATHE—"The Princess Comes Across" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Babes in Toyland" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Remember To-night." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Diljani". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Lahari Lala." Daily at usual time.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver an address on Tagore's "Religion of Man" to-day Thursday, at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Under the auspices of the J. D. Bharda Institute the fourth of the series of lectures of interest to parents and teachers will be delivered by Miss S. Panandikar, of Secondary Training College, on "Children's Fears" to-day Thursday, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hall of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, will preside.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

In supersession of the Press Communique dated the 15th September, 1936, it is hereby notified that Central Office of the Bank will close in Bombay on the afternoon of the 14th October, 1936, and will re-open in Calcutta on the morning of the 19th October, 1936.

BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION

Dividend For Last Year Declared

The Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd. write:—

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd., held on Wednesday, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of the following dividend for the year ending 31st May 1936:—

Rs. 250 per share on 100 shares of Rs. 2500 each.

Rs. 12-8 per share on 40,000 shares of Re. 125 each.

Rs. 5 per share on 84,000 shares of Re. 125 each (Rs. 50 paid up).

THANA CONGRESS CANDIDATES

A Correction

THANA, (By Mail).

Mr. Kamalakar Pandharinath Joshi writes:—

As the report of the meeting of the Thana District Congress Parliamentary Board appearing in your issue of the 13th instant is incomplete, incorrect and misleading, I request you to kindly publish the following:

There are in all four applicants —two for two General seats and two for one Reserved seat. The Thana District Parliamentary Board has by majority recommended that only two out of three seats, viz., one General seat and one Reserved should be contested in the North Thana Constituency and that the names of both the applicants, viz., Mr. V. V. Kirtane and V. V. Dandekar are recommended for the General seat and those of Mr. S. B. Patil and P. V. Patil are recommended for the reserved seat.

Mayor's Famine Relief Fund Committee

The following donations have been received in aid of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund:—

Donations already announced Rs. 11,883. Bai Herabai Ardeshir Tata Rs. 10; Mr. Laksett Rs. 10; The Trustees, Nemtullabai Maskati Trust Rs. 250; The European Water Polo Association Rs. 88-8; Mr. J.A.D. Naoroji Rs. 30; Mr. J.R.D. Tata Rs. 25; Mr. Ramrao P. Kabadi Rs. 21; H.F.B. & N.M.K. Rs. 11; Mr. V.V. Dalvi Rs. 2-9; A Parsi Gentleman Rs. 30; The Bombay Glass Bangle Merchants' Association Rs. 101; Mr. Dinshaw D. Shroff (through Bhagini Samaj) Rs. 101; A Parsi Zoroastrian Rs. 15; Mr. L.R. Tairsee Rs. 25; A Sympathiser Rs. 21. Amount collected by the Volunteers on Saturday, the 10th October, 1936 Rs. 1,802-15-4. Total Rs. 14,427-9-4.

Full Bench Decision Reverses 40 Years' Practice

STARTING POINT OF LIMITATION IN FILING OF APPEALS

An important decision which, it is stated, reverses the practice prevailing in Bombay High Court for the past 40 years in connection with the filing of appeals was given by a Full Bench of the High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Kania on Wednesday.

The point arose from an appeal filed by Murlidhar Srinivas in which Motilal Ramcoover and others are the respondents. The judgment was given by the Trial Judge at the High Court on March 6 last and the appellant applied for a copy, which was supplied on March 19. On April 9 the appellant applied for a copy of the Decree which was sealed on April 20. Thereafter on April 23 he filed the present appeal.

PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS.

The respondents took a preliminary objection that the appeal was out of time since it was filed more than 20 days of the date of the decree and no extension of time could be allowed for obtaining a copy of the decree as the application for the copy of the decree was not made within 20 days.

The Appellate Bench considered the questions involved to be of sufficient importance to be referred to the Full Bench.

The questions before the Court were:—

(1) Whether, in computing the time for appealing from a decree, it is legitimate, in a proper case, to exclude the period requisite for obtaining the copy of the decree when no application for such copy is made till after the expiraton of the time limited for appeal.

(2) Whether the case reported in 23 Bomb. 402 and 15 Bomb. L.R. 68, are good law.

JUDGMENT.

The Chief Justice in his judgment observed that article 151 of the Limitation Act laid down that the time for appealing was 20 days from the date of decree. According to the practice prevailing in the High Court the date of the judgment was to be considered as the date of the decree.

But Article 151, observed his Lordship had to be read in conjunction with Section 12, Sub-Sec. 2 and 3 of the Limitation Act. Sub-Section 2 provided that in computing the period of limitation prescribed for appeal, the day on which judgment was pronounced and the time required for obtaining the copy of the decree should be excluded.

In his Lordship's opinion the effect of Article 151 and Section 12 read together was that the starting point of time was the date of the decree and the finishing point was when the appeal was filed.

His Lordship also held that the Bombay High Court decision in the two cases referred to above, which impose a limit upon the rights of appeal under Section 12, were inconsistent with the decision of the Privy Council in 55 Indian Appeals, 161, which laid down that Section 12 conferred a substantive right upon the appellant to claim exclusion of the time specified.

His Lordship answered the first question in the affirmative and the second in the negative.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Kania concurred.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By: A SUBURBAN MAN)

The Bombay East Indian Association Open Bombay Suburban Cricket Tournament has aroused great interest and the third round between the Cantwady Scheme XI and Palli Selected XI is to be played on Sunday.

Another promising Catholic Tournament whose entries close to-day is Bernard Gomes Cricket Tournament to be run under the auspices of the Juhu Catholic Sports Club and teams desirous of participating in the Tournament should send in their entries to Mr. G. Creado, Tournament Secretary, c/o. P. W. D. Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

Some time back I wrote about the Suburban School Boys' Quadrangular organised by Mr. A. C. Pereira, the well-known all-round sportsman, who has done more for suburban sports than any one individual could boast of. This Quadrangular, I must say, concluded on Tuesday.

In the first round the Parsis met the Hindus, in which the former were beaten, and in the second round the Muslims beat the Christians.

On Monday and Tuesday the finals was played between the Hindus and the Muslims on St. Andrews School ground and ended in a easy victory for the Hindus by 204 runs.

For the Muslims R. Nazim made a good show as a wicket-keeper, and Neemuchwalla was the top scorer with 22 runs while S. Mahadeo the Hindu captain contributed 59 runs in the second innings. Mahadeo is a promising young cricketer, 19 years of age, an all-rounder in this game and a brilliant bat. He has already completed 1334 runs in 53 innings, being not out 7 times, his average working out to 46. During these innings he has scored three centuries, his best innings being 105 not out.

This Quadrangular proved a very popular one and the enthusiasm aroused was so great that it is hoped that this will be made an annual affair—schoolboys from every area flocked in numbers.

Apropos of these tournaments it is very disappointing to find that the suburbs have not decided about holding a cosmopolitan tournament. I am sure there is every scope for such a one.

WHIST DRIVE AT ST. MARTINS.

The St. Martins Club, Bandra, another lively body that is always up and doing I am told is to hold a whist drive followed by a social on Sunday, October 18.

This I understand is open to members and their friends and promises to be a very homely affair.

Dr. V. L. Parmar, who attended the British Medical Association meeting at Oxford as Bombay's representative, arrived by s. s. "Conte Verde" on Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Parmar is the first Surgeon to introduce Electro-Surgery in India.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Trains		
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Trains		
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER		
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at	8 55	

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

From Our Staff Correspondents

A Crying Grievance

The lack of public conveniences in City's thoroughfare has often been stressed in these columns. But the municipal authorities do not seem to pay adequate regard to this problem, which affects the health and well-being of the city's population. It took years, if not decades, to give the Fort area a decent public convenience which has stood the test of time. After heated defeats for years together the municipality ventured to go in for an up-to-date construction which serves the public well, and causing the best inconvenience possible.

The experiment made in the Fort has not been followed in any other part of the town, though it is well nigh a decade since it was tried.

There is therefore naturally an outcry when the municipality wants to foist on the public old-patterned urinals, especially at places where the presence is likely to prove highly objectionable. Some times it is opposite or near religious places of worship, schools, or markets or places where hundreds of persons congregate.

A Wrong Move

The latest instance is that of Byculla, where the authorities propose to erect an urinal near the main entrance, as well as the booking office, of the Palace Talkies, where hundreds of cine-fans go, and from where thousands of spectators and wayfarers are passing. Naturally protests are being made against such a move, as will be seen from a complaint addressed in these columns. Surely there are a number of places, where the proposed erection would cause the least inconvenience, in the locality. Why not, erect again a decent up-to-date convenience, of the Fort Model, for this important thoroughfare? Will the authorities rise to the occasion or wait for further protests and yield only at the eleventh hour?

REVIVAL OF HOME RULE MOVEMENT

New Burma Association Advocates Boycott Of Legislatures

(From Our Correspondent.)

(RANGOON, (By Mail.

The residents of the Henzada has formed a new association to be known as the Boe Boe Athin. The Boe in Burmese means grandfather. The special feature of the association is that every member should use the Boe as prefix to his name, just as the members of the Thakin Association but in the case of women the word will be Bwa as prefix to their names. The aims and objects of this association among others are to create a new awakening among the people of the country and each member has to pledge not to enter the future legislature until they are given Home Rule, not to use foreign goods, to join the volunteer movements existing in the country, to contribute one pice or one anna a day to the association to give relief to those who are unable to pay the capitation tax and to work for the masses. The members should also be teetotallers and should not chew betels. Arrangements are being made to open centres in all parts of the country and recruit members of the association.

INDIAN M.L.C. ASSAULTED.

Mr. E. P. Pillay who was a nominated member representing the Indian labour in the Burma Legislative Council and is a prospective candidate for the election from the Rangoon Indian special Labour seat in the House of Representatives was assaulted by a Burman in the office of the B.I.S.N. Co. Ltd. in Sparks Street. He sustained a bad cut on the cheek bone under the left eye and his glasses were badly cracked but fortunately his eye was not affected. It is stated he visited the B. I. Stores and the Deck ticket office on Monday late in the after noon where he met a Burman said to be a employee of the shipping Company. The object of Mr. Pillay's visit was to canvas for votes for the forthcoming elections. The Burman it is stated spoke to him roughly and then gave a severe blow on the face causing a deep cut. It is stated no report has been lodged by Mr. Pillay who is recovering and thus no arrest has been made.

WARNING TO GOVT. SERVANTS.

A Press Communique issued by the Director of Publicity to-day says "the Local Government has issued instructions to all Government servants that they must not give any ground for suspicion of any attempt to influence the ensuing elections to the House of Representatives. They are warned not to take any steps to induce any persons either to vote or to stand for election. They are also forbidden to sign nomination papers of candidates for election as proposers and seconders or to lend their motor cars etc. in connection with the elections. Village headmen are also warned not to put pressure on any of the villagers to vote. It has been impressed upon them that Government will take very serious notice of any infringement of these instructions. However these instructions are not to be taken as preventing government servants from supplying advice and information to any persons who may consult them on the subject of elections."

IN AID OF CITY'S FREE HINDI SCHOOLS

In aid of Free Hindi Schools in the City of Bombay, Prof. Yashpal, the present day 'Arjun' will give a performance of his renowned archery feats to-morrow (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall.

Entrance fee: Rs. 10, 5, 2 2, 1 and As. 8.

ST. COLUMBA SCHOOL RE-UNION.

To welcome Miss SUTHERLAND, who will shortly visit India. Will Old Girls please send their present addresses to the PRINCIPAL. Both married and maiden names should be given.

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. 'Ph. 41561.
LAST TWO DAYS
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
in
CLEOPATRA
with
WARREN WILLIAM
HENRY WILCOXON
One of the Most Gigantic Productions ever attempted by CECIL B. DeMILLE
A PARAMOUNT MULTI-SUPER
DON'T MISS IT

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1936

BENGAL LEADERS' DUTY

According to the United Press there is a danger of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee coming into conflict with the Congress Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board because of the former's insistence on going against the policy of the Congress and the Election Manifesto. Sardar Vallabhbhai and Babu Rajendra Prasad are reported to have written informally to the Bengal Parliamentary Board that if it did not fall in line with the view taken up by the Congress Working Committee in regard to the agitation against the Communal Award the All-India Board would be constrained to with-hold its approval of the nominations forwarded by the Bengal branch. We earnestly hope Congress leaders in Bengal will realise their higher responsibilities and avoid serious unpleasantness by doing what, after all, is nothing less than a solemn duty. But the letter reported to have been written by Rajen Babu and the Sardar is, unfortunately, only too justified and necessary.

President's Letter

As long ago as September 5 Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wrote a letter on the subject to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. A reply by Srijut Sarat Chandra Bose appeared in the Calcutta Press, but the President's letter itself was not published although it deserved wide publicity not only because it was written by the Congress President but also because it explains the fundamental issues involved in the Bengal Committee defying the A.I.C.C. in the manner of an organised revolt. The Bengal Committee passed a resolution, after the Bombay meeting of the A.I.C.C. declaring its resolve to carry on agitation against the Communal Award inside and outside the Legislatures and calling upon the subordinate Committees also to do so. The President pointed out that this was in direct opposition "to the spirit and letter of the Congress Manifesto as passed unanimously by the A.I.C.C.," and "would lead Bengal P.C.C. to a course of activity which the A.I.C.C. has stated in the clearest language is undesirable and harmful. . . ." The President then went on to say:—

> "This matter raises grave and important issues. Quite apart from the merits of the problem, there is another aspect which we must necessarily bear in mind. That aspect is the unity of the Congress policy in the country and the willing carrying out by organisations of the decisions of the All-India Congress Committee. Obviously if this fundamental axiom is not accepted, all organisational unity disappears and Congress becomes a loose federation of mutually conflicting groups."

Respond To The Appeal

This "fundamental axiom" no Congressman may deny without denying his loyalty to the Congress and his allegiance to the cause which Congress represents. The Bengal leaders evidently do not realise this and in fact they have, through their action, sided with a rival organisation started against the Congress. The resolution of the Bengal Committee was bad enough. To persist in activities directly opposed to the Congress is worse still. It is regrettable that Sardar Vallabhbhai and Rajen Babu have had to pull them up. But we earnestly hope the Bengal leaders will respond to the informal suggestion which is just an appeal to them to rise to the height of their obligations to the Congress and its fundamental objective.

Self-Determination In Art

Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, the present Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, will, after a period of nearly two decades of invaluable assistance to Art in Western India, soon retire. His place will be automatically taken by the present Deputy-Director of the School, Mr. C. R. Gerard. The invitation to prospective applicants for the post of the Deputy Director, thus rendered vacant, was advertised a few weeks ago.

The appointment of the Deputy-Director to the School is not just a departmental trifle, a question merely of a minor administrative adjustment. It has great and specific national importance and value. National aspirations are now more than ever absolutely entitled to demand self-determination in Art. No self-respecting Indian considers it a tribute that the leading art institute in the Presidency should be, perhaps, the only solitary leading art institute in the country where the claims of non-Indians to direct it should seem to continue to be perpetuated. There is and should be no conceivable reason why the post of the Deputy-Director—as eventually qualifying the incumbent for that of the Director—should be closed any longer to competent Indian artists. In fact, strict justice discerns the legitimate claim of Indian artists as overdue. We know several Indian artists, highly qualified and competent, able and prepared to accept the responsibilities of the post. We can easily name them. It is not necessary, however, to do so. For the moment, we want only the clear acceptance, in practice, of the principle of, we emphasize, self-determination in art. The post of the Deputy-Director to the School is indisputably the right, by birth, training and traditions, of Indian artists. And only Indian artists ought to be offered the chance. It is not narrow vision, petty racial prejudice, which dictate the demand. It is not want of recognition or appreciation of the services, in the past or in the present, rendered to Indian Art by Britishers that prompts the demand. It is an irrefutable, logically imperative, national need. It is the logical conclusion of the wide-spread national interest in art, which the best of them, like Capt. Gladstone Solomon, have nobly endeavoured to re-awaken. It is above all logical in the sense that, India happens fortunately to be the country with distinct art traditions and gifts. Naturally, its younger generation aspires that it should contribute to the future as well as to modern realities and needs, its own share to the world's progressive achievements in art, once again, as in the past and, may be, in a fuller measure. The logic and laws of artistic vitality and growth thus demand that education in art should neither be superficial nor super-imposed. Only competent Indian artists can meet these, nationally indispensable conditions. Both Capt. Gladstone Solomon, the present Director of the School, and Mr. C. Gerard, the Director-Designate, should see to it that the good work they have done is not neutralized. As we pointedly emphasized some months ago, it will be the particular task and responsibility of Mr. C. Gerrard, the Director-Designate of the School, to help, train and ease the way for the Indian Director, who can make of the school of art an embodiment of the national aspirations in art—given initiative and impetus by Griffiths, Kipling, Terry and last, but not the least, by Capt. Gladstone Solomon—which alone has secured and can secure for it national support, status and prestige.

Neutrality Or Betrayal?

So far as outsiders are concerned could there be anything more urgent than the necessity, of tackling swiftly and drastically the question of Non-intervention? The controversy as to the non-observance of the Pact has created a grave international problem which threatens the whole peace of Europe. But what is being actually done to stop the menace? The Powers that are mainly responsible for the enforcement of the Non-Intervention Pact have practically left everything in the hands of—the Fascist Powers accused of dishonouring the Pact. No date, it is reported, can be fixed for the next meeting of the Committee until they receive the replies of the accused Governments and, of course, they do not know when those replies will be received. If the Fascist Powers are what they are alleged to be, all that they need do is to delay the replies as long as they can and continue in the meantime, to help the rebels until the Spanish Government is defeated. Then perhaps the Neutral Powers will one day promptly wake up to face a settled fact and recognise the insurgents! Is this neutrality or a base betrayal of Spain?

THE S. AFRICAN DELEGATION

A Lesson For India

By T. K. Swaminathan, Editor "Indian Colonial Review.")

Within a few days the members of the S. A. Delegation will be leaving the Indian shores and during the short space of less than a month they would have travelled the whole country, north, south, east and west. What impressions of India would they carry with them has been foreshadowed by the leader of the deputation, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyer, in his impressve speech at Delhi Delhi (old Hastinapura) has inspired the leader to gauge the greatness of the country, its past glory, its remains of architectural genius and its future greatness. He deplored very much that this India—the India of art, literature and philosophy—has been inadequately interpreted in South Africa in the past by visitors. This, indeed, is the naked truth. Any country which is allowed to send only its labour population, mainly males, cannot impress on the other country the greatness of its civilisation. A nation is judged by its noblest men and its highest thought, and one of the worst feature of our emigration system which went on for nearly a century into foreign lands and which is still going on to Ceylon and Malay States is to lower the Indian in the estimation of the world.

Faulty Emigration Scheme.

If emigration of Indians is an economic necessity of the colonies, which it undoubtedly is under the present conditions of existence it must be run on sound and humane lines. Merely because a set of influential capitalist white planters want Indian labour to work out their plantations abroad, which they themselves cannot do by their own labour the Government of India as the repository of the hugest labour force in the world think that they are doing a distinct service to itself by sending shiploads of labourers to those places assuring them, of course, bare subsistence as one would to cattle and sheep, but securing them nothing else. True it is that such labourers are just enabled to live.

But at what great cost? Our leaders have not paused to consider this. Even Mahatma Gandhi has confessed his inability to take practical steps to counteract these untoward influences for the deplorable reason, as he says in one of his letters to me, "for want of companions who had knowledge and who would do the work as I would have them to do." This state of affairs is poignantly painful. If to-day Indians suffer hardships and humiliations abroad, which necessarily react indirectly on the Indians at home, it is the fault of both the rulers and the ruled. We have not studied the problem in its detail and its intricacies, nor do we take any interest in our emigrant population, labour or otherwise. They are for the most part left to their own fate. Our emigrants are still being regarded, just as Britain treated her colonies until half a century ago as "wretched" and as "millstone tied round the neck of Britain." Our mother country has practically done nothing to safeguard their interests. This is abundantly proved in the case of Indians in Mauritius. We have neglected them for one full century and yet they have built up a Greater India beyond the seas in spite of ourselves. To-day Mauritius Indians have sent up their appeal to India to send one or two workers for their social, economic and cultural uplift. There is a similar cry from every other colony. Will India respond? If India cannot send out such men, the less we talk of their hardships and difficulties, the better it will be.

How The British Do It:

In all movements of people abroad, society has to reproduce itself as in the mother country. See how Britain sends out her men abroad. Wherever they migrate they do so with all sorts and conditions of people, low, middle and high, officials and non-officials, merchants, bankers educators, missionaries, newspapermen, all representing their country's civilisation and culture. Let me just illustrate what I mean. In a scheme of colonisation of Canada about twenty-five years ago, the variety of people who took advantage of it included, among others, a veterinary surgeon, a coal merchant, two engineers, a Scotch gardner with a large family, a retired Indian civil servant, a first

(Continued on Page 12.)

Shipping And Indo-British Trade Agreement

What India Is Entitled To Demand

By GAGANVIHARI L. MEHTA.

There is no doubt that the volume of traffic between India and the United Kingdom provides ample scope for Indian shipping. As an exporter of raw materials and importer of various kinds of manufactured goods as well as machinery etc., in all of which the incidence of freight on cost is an important factor, India is vitally interested in the question of her foreign trade. Freight is an important factor in determining the possibilities of exports and imports. Since India has no mercantile marine participating in her overseas trade and since practically all the trade between India and the United Kingdom is carried in British bottoms, shipping freight constitutes one of the most important factors in the annual dividend of about Rs. 78 crores paid by India to Britain. It is, therefore, essential that this item of "invisible import" should be taken into account in any renewal of the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

Britain's "Invisible" Exports

It should be emphasised that the earnings from shipping freight constitute an important item of "invisible exports" and set right the balance of trade of a ship-owning country. For instance, in 1913, British shipping industry's contribution to "invisible exports" amounted to £94,000,000. In 1920, it amounted to no less than £340,000,000 and of itself wiped out the whole of Britain's visible adverse balance and in 1929, the last year which could be termed normal, it amounted to £130,000,000. In 1933, it was only about half the figure of 1929, or £65.000,000. In 1934, it came to £70,000,000 while it amounted to £75,000,000 in 1935. The largest export trade of England, because it is "invisible", is ignored by most people. The Board of Trade has evolved certain systematic methods for ascertaining the contribution made by shipping to the transactions of the year. It has been calculated, for instance, that the British shipping industry has contributed an average of £90,000,000 per annum towards the adjustment of Britain's trading account during the last five years. In other words, for every 20s. worth of foodstuffs, raw materials etc., which the people of England import, the shipping industry, as a result of the services it renders to the foreigners, has in the past reduced the price by about 2s., a figure which has not been approached by any other individual industry. It is contended that because England is the greatest purchaser in the world, she must always have the last word as to the means of transport to be used for its purchases. That alone gives her a whip-hand of no mean value. Moreover, it is undoubtedly a fact that, apart from British Dominions overseas, the main sources of British supply of foodstuffs and raw materials are countries (including India) which have no shipping of their own. British commercial interests insist that if such countries desire to use the British market for the disposal of their primary products and are not in a position to absorb an equivalent of British coal and manufactured goods, they should make use of British shipping in their overseas trade in order to redress the balance of trade, as England has already done with Soviet Russia. Shipping is still the most valuable of British exports and British shipping interests feel that its potential value is, in the new scheme of things, even yet undreamed of. Conversely, however, the freights earned from a non-shipping country, whose goods and passengers are carried in bottoms of other countries, constitute a drain for that country. But, unfortunately, no accepted methods of calculating this drain have been evolved mainly owing to the lack of authoritative freight index figures.

Shipping And Anglo-Soviet Trade

It is interesting to recall in this connection that the Russian use of British shipping has been taken into account in the Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement of 1934. When the trade agreement was under consideration, British commercial interests insisted that something should be done to ensure that the balance of trade between the two contracting parties should be maintained. It might be added that during five years 1928-32, imports into the United Kingdom from the Soviet exceeded exports from the United Kingdom to the Soviet by nearly £93,000,000. It was, therefore, felt that no Anglo-Soviet trade agreement was worth this price. British shipping interests pointed out that if Russia wished to sell to England her wheat, oil and timber and was unwilling to accept Britain's manufactured goods to an equivalent value, "she must be persuaded, if not compelled, to make up the difference by using our only other export, apart from coal—the services of British ships" ('vide' "Shipping World" of 7th Feburary, 1934). It was also felt that under the old trade agreement far too great a percentage of British imports from Russia was carried by foreign ships. It was, therefore, demanded that in the new agreement a definite percentage of such imports must be carried in British ships on a remunerative basis. The Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement recognised two important points, namely, that the balance of trade between the two countries must, in future, be less lop-sided than in the past and that Russia must make fuller use of British shipping services. It was pointed out in "Fairplay", a leading shipping weekly, that "to the future student of history the agreement may prove to be of interest in that without, of course, using the phrase, it has given what are loosely known as 'invisible exports' a recognised bargaining status, and has conferred upon them, as it were, something of those 'de facto' and 'de jure' rights with which Mr. Roosevelt would invest his commodity dollar". (vide "Fairplay" of 1st March, 1934). It is probably the first time that a trade agreement between two countries contained a provision as to the approximate value of the payment to be maintained between them and certainly the first time that such an agreement has recognised shipping services as a "visible" rather than an "invisible" export. In order to maintain the balance of Anglo-Soviet Trade and the ratios laid down in the agreement, Russia had every incentive to make as large use as possible of British ships to carry her trade as well as to purchase her requirements of second-hand tonnage from British owners. It was recognised that England had in this trade agreement given

(Continued on page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE GOODWILL MISSION

The South African Parliamentary Delegation which toured India during recent weeks on a mission of goodwill leaves for South Africa to-day. The tour so far as India is concerned has not been a failure. Mr. Hofmeyr and his colleagues succeeded in creating a very favourable impression and in winning a popularity which very few Englishmen can claim to have won in India. The sentiments that their leader expressed in his speeches entitled them to that distinction. And these sentiments also entitle Indians to think with satisfaction that Mr. Hofmeyr and his colleagues have carried away a considerable amount of real goodwill for India and Indians. Let us hope that the success of the tour will find material expression in a change of attitude on the part of the Union Government and the people towards our compatriots in South Africa. For, after all, goodwill and sympathy are mere platitudes save when translated in trems of actual facts.

AN OMNIBUS BAN

The omnibus ban issued by the Hyderabad State against Communist literature will, of course, surprise no one conversant with the political conditions in Indian States. The thorough manner in which it has been done, however, deserves a word of protest. For not only will the publications of the Communist International be henceforth taboo, but also of those institutions which are directly or indirectly connected with it, or even those which may happen to contain extracts or reproductions of literature of such a nature! We shudder to think to what length those provisions can be carried by an over-zealous State officer. It would be perfectly possible to proscribe even books by such authors as Wells or the Webbs as containing objectionable references. By allowing themselves to be so deplorably swayed by the 'Red' bogey, the Nizam's Government is putting, in a sense, a ban on knowledge itself.

DRACONIAN PUNISHMENT

The unconfirmed report coming from Allahabad regarding the suspension of a dozen Patwaris and peons of a village in Aligarh district for their alleged participation in a meeting which was addressed by the Congress President, sounds startling even in these days. The full report of the case is not yet forthcoming, but even if the poor persons concerned are found to have technically violated the rules framed for guidance of Government servants in this matter, we have no hesitation in saying that the punishment meted out to them, if the report is correct, is perfectly draconian. The authorities presumably intended to make an example of them to their fellow-employees. If the Government, however, hope to suppress Congress influence by such methods, they are sorely mistaken.

HOSTILE TO WORKERS' INTERESTS

Messrs. Joshi and Giri, the Labour spokesmen in the Assembly, had little difficulty in showing that the amendment to the Trades Disputes Act is definitely hostile to the interests of the working class. It is, in fact, yet another measure to strengthen the position of the employers and to give them one more weapon to break labour strikes. The object of the Bill, said Sir Frank Noyce, was to secure "settlement of disputes and appointment of Tribunals not so much on the intrinsic strength of either party's case as on the likelihood that the tribunal would be effective in securing termination of the dispute." Knowing as we do how the bureaucracy more often than not supports the employers in the event of a strike we can very well guess what the interpretation of "likelihood" is bound to be. We also know that the workers, by reason of their poor economic resources, are the weaker party and the employers, besides their own strong financial position, get Government help invariably in the form of bans, arrests and a free use of Section 144 against the strikers. The present measure would further consolidate the position of the employers and it is the duty of the Assembly when the Bill returns after circulation to reject it.

IT IS LEGAL HERE!

When Mr. Satyamurti drew the attention of the Home Member to the ban on Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyay addressing public meetings in his own constituency, Sir Henry Craik replied that according to the "legal position" the "laws which apply to the public in general apply to him also." The use of the word "laws" in this connection has an ironical significance of its own as it is the very negation of all civilized laws which, as incorporated in the Criminal Law Amendment Act, deprives Mr. Chattopadhyaya of the right to address his own constituency. A ban on free speech is repugnant in any circumstances but when it makes it impossible for an elected legislator to keep in touch with the voters in his constituency it assumes a particularly menacing aspect. In Sir Henry Craik's own country, Britain, such a thing is unthinkable and would be tantamount to a violation of all the principles of democracy which an Englishman holds dear—in his own country. That such bans are not only possible but frequently resorted to in India only shows how near we are to the realization of self-Government under British rule.

Fostering Cricket Spirit In Firms

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is encouraging to observe a definite progressive development in firm cricket. The enthusiasm evinced by these cricket clubs, the

(Continued on Page 12.)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The calling off of the strike is almost entirely due to the resolute and energetic action of the three services. . . . I am sure the three services under my command will maintain the high reputation they have already established and, by courtesy and consideration shown to inhabitants, assist in the restoration of more normal conditions."

—General Dill's order to British forces in Palestine.

* * * *

Explaining the ban on a Bengal M.L.A.'s speeches in his own constituency Sir Henry Craik said "whether in his constituency or elsewhere, the laws which apply to public generally apply to him also."

Perfectly reasonable and legal. What is more, it suggests splendid possibilities. Let District Officers all over the country apply the preventive sections of the Laws (capital L please, they deserve this distinction) in force in India against Congress candidates and solve the whole problem that is agitating the bureaucracy without interfering in the elections.

* * * *

Sir Henry Craik has no information as to how Cellular Jail prisoners came to receive "fractures, multiple injuries, contusions, sprains, abrasions and burns" but "the accidents probably happened either at play (football, etc.) or at work in the sheds or kitchen"!

We hope all concerned take the hint.

* * * *

"Government" declared the Sir no-information-but-probably Henry, "are satisfied that the health in the Cellular Jail is a credit to the administration."

Isn't it a little unkind and unjust to Bengal and other Provinces?

* * * *

By the way, since Sir Henry Craik doesn't represent, in the Assembly, any constituency to speak of, the Junior Colleague suggests that he should be known as the Honourable Member for Andamans-cum-Cellular Jail.

* * * *

Apropos of the appointment of Director General of the I.M.S., Sir G. S. Bajpai told the Assembly that he wouldn't tell. We mean, he said that the appointment was made by the Governor-General in Council, that discussions were confidential and that "I am not prepared to disclose whether they (discussions) have taken place, and, if they have taken place, what their nature has been."

We have not the least little hesitation in appreciating Sir Girja Shankar's spirited refusal to disclose anything.

And anyway it is so obviously unnecessary.

* * * *

But what we particularly admire is the emphatic insistence that "I am not prepared to disclose whether they have taken place" because "such discussions were confidential."

The Assembly would not be worthwhile as a source of entertainment without such engaging naivete

* * * *

A Sensational Glimpse Of The Obvious

"Communal leaders cannot be absolved from deliberately working up feeling on the subject."

—"Times of India" on the Byculla dispute.

We congratulate our contemporary.

* * * *

Under a fresh credit agreement involving several million pounds "a greater field for British exports to China" has been opened.

Is this the quid pro quo for turning the blind eye to Japanese aggression?

* * * *

Reuter is authoritatively informed that the Palestine Commission will not leave until order has been completely restored.

Since the adverb can mean anything, the Palestine Commission need not keep itself in readiness to start.

* * * *

The Arab rulers have pledged themselves in their appeal to the inhabitants of Palestine to "continue our efforts to assist you."

Students of British Imperialist diplomacy will eagerly watch and by what typical feat it vindicates itself. That it will vindicate is, of course, not to be doubted.

* * * *

Drowning man: 'Quick, throw me a lifeboat!'

Rescuer (tailor): 'Yes, sir. What size round the waist?'

Fate Of Madrid Still In Balance

Insurgent General Has No Illusions Regarding Difficulties Of Task Ahead

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Another day has passed without the opening of the insurgent attack on Madrid and reports of fresh skirmishes around the Capital indicate that General Franco is not ready to order a general advance.

The insurgents now occupy five principal sectors running clockwise round the capital from south to northeast: but, it is believed, that the Madrid-Valencia railway is still working.

The insurgents claim to have made a further air raid on Aranjuez station, a vital junction of the railway and, it appears, that the insurgents are hoping to cut this communication before beginning the advance on Madrid.

General Varela, directing the operations from the Southwest, held a conference with Colonel Yague who is commanding the Moorish troops advancing from the South.

It is learned that the insurgent command has no illusions regarding the difficulties of the task ahead, General Varela being of the opinion that the advance would take considerable time but the issue is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The insurgent headquarters at Burgos deny that negotiations are proceeding with Madrid regarding terms for surrender. It is added that no conditional surrender will be accepted.

Pamphlets were again dropped on the Capital, urging the authorities and residents to surrender, in order to avoid needless bloodshed. The Pamphlets add that, failing surrender, the extent of punishment will depend on the extent of resistance encountered. —Reuter.

Map showing the three points of the rebel drive against Madrid.

TRIAL OF PORTUGUESE SAILORS

LISBON, Oct. 14.

Court martial began the trial of the sailors involved in the mutiny on the Portuguese warships on September 8.

Twenty-eight persons were sentenced to terms of imprisonment and deportation ranging from 16 to 20 years.

The charges against 63 accused are being heard to-morrow while a hundred have been found not guilty and acquitted.—Reuter.

REBEL CLAIM

BURGOS, Oct. 14.

Insurgent circles unofficially claim that an insurgent column has entered Oviedo and established contact with the defenders.—Reuter.

GRATITUDE TO SOVIET

MADRID, Oct. 14.

Government wishes to make public its gratitude to the Soviet Government for the dispatch of funds and good supplies, states a Government communique. Senor Giral, Government Minister, and Senor Quiroga, ex-Premier took refuge in the Argentine warship "Veinticinco de Mayo," states a local insurgent broadcast.—Reuter.

WAITING FOR RIGHT MOMENT

LISBON, Oct. 14

Plans concerning both the attack on Madrid and the Government thereof after its capture, it is reported, were discussed at a three-hour conference yesterday, between insurgent Generals Mola and Varela. "The machine is now ready to start, and only waiting for General Franco's indication of the hour to initiate the decisive attack" said General Mola to the "Diaro de Noticia" representative.—Reuter.

80 Persons Executed

PERPIGNAN: Oct. 14.

Eighty persons including a woman and her three-year old son, have been executed by anarchists at Seodeurgel, according to the reports of refugees who have arrived from Spain.—Reuter.

French Anarchist Killed In Fighting

BARCELONA: Oct. 14.

Emile Cottin, the French anarchist, who attempted to assassinate M. Clemenceau, is reported to have been killed in fighting on the Aragon front.—Reuter.

KING'S FIRST ACT AS CROWNED HEAD

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The King's first act as the Crowned King will be broadcast to the Empire.

Reuter learns authoritatively that the broadcast will take place early in the evening of the Coronation Day from room in the Buckingham Palace after King returns from the Coronation procession.

It is understood that the broadcast will follow the lines of King George's Jubilee Broadcast.

In the circumstances, it is understood the King has decided not to broadcast during the Christmas.—Reuter.

Bomb Case Accused Committed To Sessions

PATNA: October 14.

In the Khajekalan Bomb Case to-day, all the five accused Ragho Prasad, Pannalal, Rambabu, Deokinandan Misra and Harinarayan, students of Patna City, charged under Sections 4-B, 5 and 6 of the Explosive Substances Act were Committed to Sessions.

It will be remembered an explosion occurred in the Patna City on July 5, in which Ragho Prasad, one of the accused, was injured. Investigation led to the arrest of several others of whom the above five underwent preliminary Magisterial enquiries.—A.P.

Retired Judge Commits Suicide?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Oct. 14.

A retired Judge of Rutlam, it is reported has committed suicide by hanging with a rope round his neck. He was suffering from lunacy.

FEDERATION AND STATES

Ministers' Sub-Committees Busy With Replies To Questionnaire

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14.

Two sub-committees of the Special Committee of Ministers continued to work till late in the evening digesting and tabulating the replies to the questionnaire for consideration of the Committee of Ministers which reassembles to-morrow. Rai Bahadur Kanwar Sain, Judicial Minister, Jodhpur, arrived to-day and

HUNT FOR ESCAPED PRISONER

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, October 14.

In connection with the report of the escape of a prisoner from Jacobabad Jail, it is understood that the police on getting information that he was sheltering in the village of Atahmohammed carried out an extensive search but met with resistance from a section of the villagers resulting in two constables sustaining some injuries though the offender is still at large. The police it is reported took into custody nine villagers suspected to be harbouring him and seized from possession of one of them an unlicensed gun and thirteen cartridges.

The police are pursuing investigations.

Between Surat and Utran Station a Rabari woman crossing the railway lines was run over by the Bulsar local train and killed.

GERMAN CLAIM FOR COLONIES

Issue Not To Be Forced Too Much At Present

BERLIN, Oct. 14.

It is understood that Germany's policy with regard to the colonial question was discussed at the conference at Berchetsagaden.

It is believed that the Conservative group which favours friendship with Britain, won the day and it was decided not to force the colonial issue too much at present.

The German naval rearmament is proceeding rapidly and the shipyards at Kiel are working night and day.

Ships under construction at Kiel include a 26,000 ton battleship, sister ship to the "Scharnhorst" launched at Bremen on August 3 and a 10,000-ton battleship of the "Deutschland" type.

It is expected that the 26,000-tonner will be ready for launching by the end of November and is likely to be christened "Gneisenau."—Reuter.

PUBLICITY IN "COLD STORAGE"

BERLIN, Oct. 13.

It is believed that Herr Hitler has decided to curtail severely the activities of the German Colonial Association.

The rumour that he will dissolve the Association altogether is unconfirmed but, it is believed, that even if the dissolution is not announced, publicity for the association will be virtually in cold storage temporarily.—Reuter.

FRANCO-GERMAN TENSION EASES

PARIS, Oct. 14.

The Franco-German feeling arising from the references to Herr Hitler at the Communist demontrations at Alsace Lorraine on Sunday has suddenly died down and now it is stated that the incident is regarded as closed by both sides.

PRETENDER TO BRITISH THRONE

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

People walking about Central London have been surprised to meet a tall, well-built man who claims to be the rightful King of England. He gathers a crowd round him and sells them narrow buff envelopes containing a printed "Royal Mint of England—One pound note" marked specimen currency.

The Pretender claims to be Anthony Tudor and a direct descendent of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn and that the present House of Windsor who are descended from James VI are imposters as the real James VI died in infancy. Inside one of his leaflets he prints an invitation to a "Restoration Banquet at Buckingham Palace".

He also announces that "In due course a formal protest against the proposed coronation of Edward Windsor will be served on the Earl Marshal, and on the King's Heralds and Pursuivants of Arms".—United Press.

"VIZZY" SPRINGS SURPRISE

Proposal Of Friendly Match At Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 14.

It is understood on excellent authority that "Vizzy" the Indian Cricket Team Captain is in correspondence with C. P. and Berar Cricket Association about bringing his team of eleven to Nagpur next month for a friendly match. The news has caused sensation in local cricket circles as they apprehend that Sir Vijaya will meet with a hostile demonstration in Nagpur.

LARWOOD FOR INDIA

LONDON, October 14.

Larwood has accepted the invitation to come to India.

He may be accompanied by the Nottinghamshire wicket-keeper Lilley, who has received a tentative offer from Prince Victor of Cooch Behar, who has wired to the Board of Control asking whether Lilley would be acceptable.—Reuter.

Has Titulesco Been Poisoned ?

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Rumours are current in journalistic circles here that the recent illness of Nicholas Titulesco, the Roumanian ex-Foreign Minister, has been definitely due to poisoning administered to him by his political opponents during his last visit to Bucharest. It is generally believed that the attempt on his life originated last July when Titulesco went back from Bucharest to Montreux where he was attending the Dardanelles Conference. The position is said to have been administered to him during a meal which he had at Bucharest where he unmasked his enemies before King Carol and then hurried back to the Conference.

Prominent medical specialists who have examined him at Cap Martin first suspected of malaria but reported analysis of the blood failed to reveal the presence of the malarial protoplasma and poisoning has since then been traced beyond question.

CONSTRUCTION OF TILAKNAGAR

R. C. Sub-Committees' Presidents Will Meet At Faizpur

POONA, Oct. 14.

The presidents of the 21 Sub-Committees of the Congress Reception Committee will be attending the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee to be held to-morrow morning at Faizpur to consider the question of construction of Tilaknagar and to arrange transport and other facilities and programme for the future and also collection of funds.—A. P.

SIR SIKANDAR EXPLAINS

Why He Could Not Join Amarnath Affair Enquiry

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

In a statement to the Associated Press Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said that in order to avoid any misunderstanding he wished to make it clear that his request to the President of the Cricket Control Board for his release from the Enquiry appointed to enquire into Amarnath Affair was due to his (Sir Sikandar's) inability to return to Bombay for the purpose on account of his political and official preoccupations which made it impossible for him to find time for this work. Had he been free he would not have asked for his release.—A. P.

SOVIET SUGGESTS CONCRETE PROPOSALS

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Soviet representative, yesterday, handed to Lord Plymouth, President of the Non-Intervention Committee a third note, it is believed suggesting concrete measures to be taken by the Committee to prevent violations of the Non-Intervention Agreement in the future.

Lord Plymouth to-day had an important conversation with Mr. Corbin with regard to the note.

A meeting of the Committee will be convened as soon as possible.—Reuter.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The Board of Trade returns show increases in Imports in September of 5,834,441 pounds sterling and Exports 1,702,622 compared with August.

Compared with September 1935 the respective increases are 11,039,415 and 2,862,412. Total for the first nine months of 1936: Imports 608,007,618, increase of 63,568,836 and Exports 320,092,159, increase of 8,296,377. Approximately two-thirds rise in Imports represent food and raw materials. —Reuter.

"DELIBERATE INSULT TO MAYOR"

Karachi City Fathers To Boycott Military Function

KARACHI: Oct. 14.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation has, it is understood, decided to boycott Anti-Gas Defence Lectures, arranged by the Military authorities.

It transpires that, military authorities through the Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind, wrote to the Corporation asking them to submit the names of the Councillors and officers desirous of attending the lectures. The Mayor in response, sent the names of 46 councillors and 18 officers. But the military authorities sent permits for ten persons only with the names duly stamped. The Mayor, Mr. Hiralal Ganatra (Congressite) was not among the invited.

The Councillors considered this as a deliberate insult of them. They returned the invitations and boycotted the function.—United Press.

NOT ALL QUIET IN PALESTINE

Only Few Shots Reported But No Casualties

JERUSALEM, October 14.

The streets were animated in the evening as a result of the extension of the Curfew hours till 9 p.m. owing to the ending of the strike.

Crowds gazed at illuminated shop-windows and filled the cafes.

Only a few shots are reported in different parts of the country today and no casualties.

The Third Battalion of the Cold Stream Guards arrived to-day and were housed in Castle Kaiserin Viktoria Augusta, Mount of Olives. —Reuter.

U. S. BANKERS ON GOLD AGREEMENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

Bankers here minimise the significance of the reciprocal gold agreement which is regarded simply as a facility for the stabilisation funds to earmark gold in the United States. There is no resultant change, therefore, in the status of commercial firms or banks, it is said. American bankers echo the London opinion that the agreement does not establish any new type of gold standard.—Reuter.

Political Disorders And British Cabinet

LONDON: Oct. 14.

The recent political disorders were considered to-day at the meeting of the Cabinet at which Sir John Simon reported on political uniforms, but it is understood that no decision was taken.

Probably, a sub-committee will be established to examine and report.—Reuter.

Scotland Beat Germany

LONDON: Oct. 14.

At Glasgow, in the International Football, Scotland beat Germany by 2 goals to 0.—Reuter.

Secret Circular Again

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM, (By Mail).

An adventurous reporter has unearthed a secret circular proposed to have been sent on 2-8-36 by a Mamlatdar of Bijapur District to the village officers asking them to keep a careful watch over all political activities there in the villages and report them all accurately. He remarks that such a circular at this time of the day is obviously aimed at the Congress propaganda that will be carried on at the time of the coming elections. Editorial comments have appeared in the local papers criticising severely this attitude of the officials.

POLICE PATELS & HARIJAN ACTIVITIES

The "Samyukta Karnataka" has published news by a responsible worker and member of D. L. Board (Venk Reddi) of Saudatti Taluka that the police patels and Kulkarni of a village have gone out of their way and threatened the Harijan students attending a school opened by a Chalwadi youth of Congress inclinations. It is said that the boys were asked not to attend the school. It seems that they have misunderstood their duties.

NIGHT SCHOOL, A RED RAG

News comes from another quarter that the Police Patel there is most unfavourably disposed to a night school started by a young worker there. No doubt, the workers have Congress inclinations and they have taken up this constructive activity in right earnest. One does not know if the higher officials in any way connive at such action by the village officials. They try to scare away the students coming to thesee night schools and try to bloc a peaceful constructive activity.

DALAI LAMA NOT FOUND YET

NANKING, October 14.

Reports that reincarnation of Dalai Lama has been discovered is denied by telegram from Lhasa authorities to the Chinese Government.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL TIN COMMITTEE

LONDON, October 14.

The next meeting of the International Tin Committee will be convened at The Hague on October 21 at which it is understood the Committee will receive reports from the Sub-Committee which is negotiating with the Siamese Government.—Reuter.

Pioneer Of Industry And Banking In India

(Continued from page 1)

very early age of 18 years. He was first under-secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and then became Revenue Commissioner in the State. He served the State till 1899 when he resigned from the State service and entered business in Bombay. Eighteen years of administrative experience and the opportunities it gave to have a keener appreciation of the needs and conditions of the people had widened his vision. It may be during this period of his life that he conceived the idea of co-operation as means of relieving the distress of the poor.

EMBODIMENT OF COURTESY

Sensitive and delicate by nature, an embodiment of personal courtesy, generous and kindly by disposition, Lalubhai Samaldas was imbued with high idealism. These qualities, perhaps, are bad for a businessman who is generally supposed to be calculating and cold-blooded, despite the sweet exterior. But for his early initiation in the art of administration Lalubhai Samaldas might have found himself in the turbulent waters of politics. So greatly did he abhor injustice wherever it existed. But his experience in State service had given him constructive turn of mind, stability and personal integrity.

IN BOMBAY

He came to Bombay in 1899 and started his business career as Guaranteed Broker to Gysi Klynanjung. Free from the worries of a Revenue Commissioner and State service, he sought better avenues for service of the people and the country. He was struck with amazing backwardness of India in Banking, Shipping and industry. Almost the first thing he did after settling down in Bombay, was to explore the commercial field for developing Indian enterprise. Banking, particularly co-operative banking received his first attention and he was successful in launching, in co-operation with others, the Bombay Central (now Provincial) Co-operative Bank, the Bank of India and the Bank of Baroda. He was a director of the former for several years and Chairman of the latter almost until his death. The Indian Cement Company was another of his achievements.

DIRECTOR OF TATAS.

His bold venture in the field of commerce and banking attracted influential attention. The question of coastal trade came to the forefront. All the agitation for the reservation of India's coastal trade to the Nationals, has its origin in the floating of the Scindia Navigation Co. The part that he played in it will ever be remembered. When the Tata Iron and Steel Co. was floated, he was there with his advice and enthusiastic encouragement and until the time of his death was one of its Directors. Similarly he was closely connected with two Hydro-Electric Companies.

A PIONEER OF INSURANCE

Insurance in India is still in its infancy. Lalubhai Samaldas saw the immense benefit that the development of the insurance mentality could do to the people. "The Bombay Life" owes a great deal to him and the extension of its services to the Fire and the creation of the "Bombay Fire" is due to his efforts. He was chairman of the Bombay Life Assurance and the Bombay Fire and General Insurance Company.

Indeed there is no branch of business, industry, banking or shipping of which the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas was not either a pioneer or closely associated with it. He was director of the Sholapur Mills and several other industrial companies. His services to the Indian industry and commerce were recognised and he was elected President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in 1917.

GOVT. HONOURS

But Sir Lalubhai's activities were not confined to the development of Commerce, banking and industry alone. He was a member of the Bombay Improvement Trust. He was actively associated with the late Mr. Gokhale of whom he was one of the dearest friends He was thrice nominated to the Bombay Legislative Council in 1910, 1913 and 1916 and when the Montford Reforms were introduced he entered the Council of State of which he was a member for two terms. He was appointed to the Bombay Executive Council in 1925 for four months during the absence on leave of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta. He served on various Government Committees, notable among them being the Maclagan Committee on Co-operation (1914) and the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee (1923-24). His services and abilities in the varied capacities soon found official recognition. He was knighted in 1926, though he was awarded the title of C.I.E. as early as 1914. He was also made a Justice of the Peace.

When the history of the Indian Co-operative Movement comes to be written, the name of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas and the part he played in its development will find an abiding place. In conjunction with Sir Vithaldas Thackersey he established the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank besides serving on the Maclagan Committee, he presided over numerous Co-operative Conferences all over the country. He was the acknowledged authority on the Co-operative movement and what he did not know of that movement was not worth knowing. In the field of education also he occupied a prominent place. He was a member of the Senate of the Bombay University from 1912 and the Secretary of the Bombay Seva Sadan.

PRESIDENT OF SWADESHI LEAGUE.

Years of toil and struggle in the cause of Indian agriculture commerce and industry must have made any one a hard-headed businessman, a block of rock, insensible to emotions and sentiments. But Sir Lalubhai did not lose any of his high idealism or sensitiveness. When the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi launched on the Civil resistance movements, he was deeply stirred. The Swadeshi League was the outcome of his constructive genius. Who can deny the immense services of the Swadeshi movement to the development of Indian industries? An ardent advocate of industrialisation, he was never-the-less a friend of cottage industries, village crafts and khadi. While India was still in political ferment, he directed his genius in developing the Swadeshi consciousness. But his soul could not find calmness, while the policy of repression continued. In fact so moved was he at one stage that he almost continued. In fact was so moved flung away his Knighthood.

MAN OF CULTURE

Patriot, administrator, co-operator *par excellence*, industrialist, businessman, and director of many industrial and banking houses, Sir Lallubhai Samaldas had carved out a place for himself in the economic history of India. But he was something more. He was a man of wide culture and was looked upon as a deep scholar of Sanskrit. He was fond of books and devoured pages after pages of books of all description,—fiction, philosophy, politics, economics. Socially he was extremely popular and was affectionately called "Lalu Kaka." Despite advancing age he had something of the romantic, the spirit of adventure, in him. He undertook a trip to Japan three years ago and on his return he wrote an interesting little book on the industrial development of that country. He also visited England once.

LOVED BY ALL.

Sir Lallubhai had been ailing for some time and his death as a result of prolonged illness will be mourned by the whole country. He leaves behind him a large family, and a wider circle of friends all over the country. Though he died full of age and honours, loved by all and with no enemy he has left a void which is very difficult to fill. Sir Lalubhai had two daughters both of whom died in his lifetime. One of them, Sumati, was a well-known Gujerati poet and story-writer. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas leaves three sons: Mr Valkunth L. Mehta, who is Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank and a Trustee and Member of the Board of the All-India Village Industries Association, Mr. Jyogendra L. Mehta, Manager of the Bombay Life Assurance Company and Mr. Gagan-vehari Mehta, Manager, Calcutta office of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. His devotion to his family was of a rare kind and no one came in contact without learning to love him for all time. The funeral procession of Sir Lalubhai will start from his house at Andheri at 8 a.m. to-day.

Plebiscite In Danzig?

The Danzig correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" has wired current that plebiscite will soon be held to decide the feature of the Free City.

Grave Allegations Against Resident Magistrate

Sanction Of Local Govt. Not Necessary In This Particular Case, Argues Nariman

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, instructed by Mr. D. N. Deshpande and Mr. C. T. Randive, appeared before the First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Thana to-day and presented a complaint on behalf of one Krishna Apparao, a tea-shopkeeper, against Manibhai Gandabhai Naik, Resident Magistrate of Kalyan.

The complainant charges the accused with insult, criminal intimidation, wrongful confinement and abetment of wrongful restraint.

The complainant makes sensational allegations against the Magistrate of using filthy and abusive language on the Bench and otherwise harassing persons appearing in his court by language and conduct of an objectionable kind.

The Court suggested that sanction of the Local Government was necessary before it could issue process against the Resident Magistrate.

NARIMAN'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Nariman arguing the case, said:

"Ordinarily it is the Magistrate who protects the citizens from the excesses of the police. But here the position is reversed. It was the superintendent of Police who rescued the citizens from the clutches of the Magistrate."

When the Magistrate exceeded his powers and duties as set out in Schedule 3 to Section 36 of Cr. Pr. Code, sanction of the Local Government was not necessary under Section 197 Cr. P. C. to launch a prosecution against him. The notion that the Magistrate could break the law with impunity was erroneous.

PRECEDENTS.

There was a Madras ruling to the effect that it was no part of British policy to put an official above the common law and that sanction was not necessary if he exceeded his authority. There were Calcutta rulings also which held the same view. All Bombay rulings under the amended Criminal Procedure Code definitely directed that no sanction was necessary under such circumstances. Mr. Justice Madgaonkar of the Bombay High Court had clearly ruled that it could not be held that Government authorised abuse, however laudable the object for which the abuse was alleged to be necessary might be. Counsel submitted that a thorough analysis of the entire Bombay case-law on this point revealed that abuse of authority was either due to misunderstanding or going beyond instructions. But counsel put the present case even far above those he had cited.

OFFICIAL POLICY.

The official policy of the Government on this point was long ago declared by the Home Member on the floor of the Legislature that Government would keep the ring clear. Even if the Government had ordered the Magistrate to put down the strike, that order itself would have been illegal. But as a matter of fact, Government had given no such order.

This was a very gross and extraordinary case, and if sanction was insisted on, then by inference it might lead to the conclusion that Magistrates were empowered to use filthy and abusive language to anybody, concluded Mr. Nariman.

Ultimately, the Magistrate postponed his decision till Friday.

"Prejudiced Against Strikers"

The complainant states:

"I am a tea-shopkeeper and reside at Ambarnath. The accused above named is the Resident Magistrate, First Class, at Kalyan. He has been stationed there for about two years. There is a Match Factory at Ambarnath called Western India Match Coy. in short called 'Wimco'.

In 1935 there was some industrial dispute in the said Match Factory when the workers had gone on strike. The accused abovenamed has a strong prejudice against the strikers and his attitude has always been hostile towards them. In the strike of 1935, two of his decisions against the strikers were reversed by the Sessions Judge with a strong and adverse criticism against him. On that occasion whilst reversing one of his orders the learned Sessions Judge at Thana had remarked as follows:

"He (i.e. the Resident Magistrate) was labouring under the impression that in deciding this case he was sitting there to put down the activities of the labour union which according to him instigated people to create trouble in the match factory."

The above remark distinctly shows the strong prejudice of the accused against the strikers. That strike was ultimately settled and the strikers resumed work.

"Undisguised Hostility."

On 25th July 1936, a fresh dispute arose in the same factory as a result of which the workers again went on strike and that strike is still continuing. Since then the accused in his capacity as Resident Magistrate Kalyan, has promulgated various restrictive and prohibitive orders intended against the strikers and affecting the whole area; several cases against the strikers are pending before his court. Whenever the strikers have an occasion to appear in his court as accused or parties, he makes no secret of his hostile feelings against them and at times even indulges in insulting, abusive and threatening language against them even from the Bench.

The following are some of the glaring instances of such use of abusive, insulting and intimidating language by the accused.

On September 1, 1932, 12 members of the Strikers' Managing Committee attended the Resident Magistrate's i.e. accused's court, under Sec. 107 Cr. Pr. Code. As an application for transfer was pending before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, an order was obtained to stay the proceedings of the said Court and the said order was submitted by Mr. Argade, Pleader for the said accused in that case whereupon the accused seemed to be annoyed and used insulting abusive and intimidating language against them.

Indecent Language Alleged.

The Magistrate wanted the accused in that case to sign a bond if they desired to continue on bail and the accused were pleading and arguing with him requesting him not to take their signatures on the Bonds. Thereupon accused, the above-named Magistrate, got annoyed and raising his voice shouted at them and said in broken Hindi 'These ..... argue with me as if they were lawyers."

He called them 'Badmashes' i.e. rogues or scoundrels and further said in a threatening tone, that the Lal Bawta, i.e. Red-Flag Raj had not yet come, there was still British Raj and warned them to be careful. He further addressed their pleader, Mr. Argade, saying that if they did not sign their bonds in two minutes, he would get them immediately arrested.

Mr. Argade advised them to sign the bonds to avoid immediate arrests.

Some days after, a respectable Mahomedan widow landlady from Kurla appeared in his court and offered to stand as surety for her son-in-law, one of the strikers against whom proceedings were taken under Sec. 107 Cr. Pr. Code. The accused called her in the witness box and asked her when she was widowed, how many children she has and their ages. The lady replied that she had two children of 7 and 2 years of age and that her husband died only a year ago.

Then the accused Magistrate made a most insulting and defamatory query asking her whether those children were born of her deceased husband, insinuating immoral behaviour on her part. The lady naturally felt very much offended and feeling hurt remained silent. This insulting, uncalled for and irrelevant question was put by the Magistrate in open court.

Several such incidents were often recurring in his court, even the pleaders were not spared and the Bar Association at Kalyan passed a unanimous resolution, condemning the discourteous and ungentlemanly treatment meted out by accused as Resident Magistrate Kalyan and resenting his conduct—and the litigating public are also so disgusted that they generally avoid his court lest they would be thus insulted and humiliated, because without any justification or provocation he indulges in filthy abuses against parties appearing before him.

Paruleker Incident

On 22nd September 1936, Mr. Parulekar, M.A., of the Servants of India Society who is the General Secretary of the Workers Union appeared before him as an accused under Sec. 117 Cr. Pr. Code, read with Sec. 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act. A transfer application in that case was pending and a stay order had been obtained and already forwarded to the Magistrate.

Four days before that the Presidency Magistrate Bombay had held a warrant issued by the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan as illegal and directed the discharge of Mr. Parulekar.

On 22nd September when Mr. Parulekar appeared before him, he was informed that the case was stayed and then he was ordered to be handcuffed and roped. Mr. Parulekar protested when the accused retorted that this was not a Bombay Court and he will soon convince him that the proceedings in the Bombay Court were without jurisdiction. He seemed to be so much annoyed and upset that he even would not allow Mr. Parulekar's lawyer to speak.

Mr. Parulekar was brought out from the court in that condition. Shortly after the accused, Magistrate came out of the court. At that time, about forty persons were sitting peacefully and quietly in groups of three or four under trees alongside of road. I, the complainant, abovenamed, was in one of such groups. We had come as spectators to hear the result of the case.

ABUSE AND ARREST.

The accused Magistrate came out of the court building and near us on the road side and in a loud angry tone addressed us as follows in broken Hindi.

"What do you think Lal Bawta, i.e., Red Flag Raj has commenced 'Sale' Ghantechore (i.e.), 'Sale' dacoits), this is Sarkar's Raj, it is not your father's Raj".

He went on in this strain loudly on the road calling us Badmashes, scoundrels etc., We remained quiet; thereafter he ordered a Sub-Inspector Mr. Karkar to arrest us and addressing the Inspector pointing at us he added, "If these pajiloks (i.e., scoundrels) make any noise, belabour them with lathies". We were then made to stand in pairs in a row and he ordered the police to take us to the lock-up and confine us there.

At this stage Mr. Argade, pleader came near us and the accused shouted at Mr. Argade, "Move away from this place, otherwise I will arrest or prosecute you". Mr. Argade refused to move.

TAKEN TO JAIL.

Thereafter under the order of the accused we, i.e., forty of us, were marched off to the Kalyan Sub-Jail about half a mile away and kept in the lock-up for about two hours, and thereafter without any investigation or charge we were ordered to be released.

Thus myself and 39 others who were peacefully waiting to hear the result of the proceedings on the roadside outside the court were needlessly insulted and criminally intimidated by the accused and he further directed our arrest and kept us wrongfully confined for two hours without any charge or offence. As this is one of a long series of similar incidents when innocent and respectable citizens are abused in foul language and insulted and intimidated by the accused, we have been constrained to ask for such protection of the Court.

I therefore charge the accused as above with insult, criminal intimidation and abetment of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement on 22nd September, 1936 under Section 504, 506, 341, 342 and 103 I.P.C. and pray for process against him and further pray that he be dealt with according to Law.

RAJA IN 'PLANE CRASH

Propellor Damaged At Bezwada But None Injured

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

The air mail 'plane which was to have left Hyderabad (Deccan) for Madras this morning is reported to have been disabled at Hyderabad. No information has reached here so far as to what exactly has happened to it.

A 'plane belonging to the Raja of Vizianagram which left Madras yesterday for Vizianagram with the Raja and two others met with an accident at Bezwada this morning. It is reported the 'plane crashed while taking off from Bezwada, breaking the wing and damaging the propellor.

None of the occupants of the 'plane was injured.—A. P.

AWARI APPLIES FOR REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 14.

It is understood that Mr. Mancharshah Awari well-known Congress leader of Nagpur has submitted an application to the Local Government seeking the removal of the disqualification under Sec. 69(E) by the new Government of India Act.

It will be recalled that Mr. Awari was sentenced to imprisonment of more than two years' for offering Satyagraha against foreign cloth in Nagpur in 1931 and released sometime in the year 1934.

Governor Opens Exhibition

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

The annual exhibition of the Sind and Baluchistan Arts and Crafts Society which was hitherto held at Quetta was opened this evening by the Governor and Lady Graham in the Leslie Wilson Muslim Hostel. The Exhibition will last for four days.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bhavnagar Merchants' Plight

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We have seen in papers discussions in the Assembly at Simla regarding Bhavnagar trade.

The Hon. non-official members of the Assembly have always known the honourable traditions of the Bhavnagar State and its trade. The little information that the Darbar have given us shows that the rights of Bhavnagar ports are "full benefits of a British port" and the Secretary of State's decision in 1911 leaves no doubt as to what this means. Before the treaty all merchants of the State traded freely with Kathiawar, Gujarat and Rajputana in India; and the ports of Arabia, Persia, Red Sea, Africa, Straits Settlements and even China. Bhavnagar has always been a free prosperous trade centre. We suffered great losses when the first Viramgam line was established until Government restored the position according to the Secretary of State's decision.

In June 1935, Government suddenly asked for an invoice form that we did not like; but the State we are told, accepted it in a friendly way as a temporary emergency measure, expecting to get relief when the facts were known. But what has been the result? The character of our free ports is entirely changed so that all merchants cannot trade freely, but small monopolies are made because only those goods that go straight from bonded godowns can pass free at the frontier. Thus the smaller traders are ruined. What is more, by the unnecessary hindrances and delays at the frontier, traders become frightened, and our trade in fifteen months went down some 40 to 50 per cent. Industries of Bhavnagar also suffered great losses. Our famous sugar candy industry that is over 50 years old, and our shoes and pumps, are entirely prohibited at the frontiers; and trade has left Bhavnagar and gone to other Kathiawar ports. Merchants and traders requested the State for relief but we do not know what the State did in the matter. Instead of relief we experience harder treatment. We believe we suffer because Bhavnagar, through some misunderstanding, is thought to be on the same footing as the non-customs ports of Kathiawar. If the State had taken measures to prevent this, we would not have suffered, and we intend to ask the State how it has looked after our interests.

After fifteen months' experience of the invoice form of 1935 and of the great losses that we suffered, we had no alternative but to refuse the new invoice form and procedure. We do not want these invoices. They kill the small merchants and confine trade to bonded godowns. They disregard our hardships and add opportunities for greater hindrances at the frontier than before, so that we are sure that even the trade that is now left, will be frightened away and vanish, whether we use this new invoice form or not.

We have here an administrator, whom we like and respect, but we dissociate ourselves strongly from his present policy. He has not relieved our difficulties. The economic life of all Bhavnagar people is faced with ruin and trading associations are of opinion that although the State may claim the customs duty on imports, the trade belongs to the traders and any handicaps to our business is against the justice we expect from Government. Not only is the trade in foreign goods frightened away, but trade in Indian goods is also disorganised and hindered by the new regulations. People in British India do not really know the hard conditions we are placed in. We are not sure whether the State conveys to Government all we have said to them more than once.

We shall be grateful if you will publish this, as our Trading Associations are anxious that we should not be misunderstood through wrong information sent to the Press. We look upon this matter as entirely between Bhavnagar State and the Government to whom we look for justice and fairplay. We want the relief soon, for our position is really serious.—Yours etc.,

MAKANDAS RAMJI VALIA,
President, Trading Associations,
Bhavnagar.

Dana Pith,
Bhavnagar: Oct. 12

Byculla Temple Dispute

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is most deplorable that the best efforts of Police Commissioner last evening at the Secretariat should have failed.

It is a great pity that the two biggest communities of this Presidency,—the Hindus and the Mahomedans—consisting of so many well-known, well-educated leaders should fail to arrive at an understanding over such a small matter of meeting each other's wishes, predelictions and religious objections.

A well-known Indian proverb says: "No two swords can remain in one scabbard." Cannot a 'via media' be sought to come to an understanding. I have watched all these months the contest going on without coming to any conciliatory result. Until now I don't think any practical solution of this communal problem has been offered, such as I am emboldened to offer as an old resident of the locality.

The most important fact that is ignored is that the locality where the disputed temple and mosque stand is now become almost a Christian colony on all its sides. Besides just opposite to the mosque and temple is situate the Gloria Church. Would it not be, therefore, advisable for both the communities to approach the Municipal Commissioner and the Corporation to assign or offer in exchange for their Byculla land a plot on the Mohmedally Road, close to the Minara Musjid to the Mahomedans and to the Hindus a suitable site on the Claire Road, where mostly Hindus reside.

I am most surprised to note that the Mahomedans object to the Hindus playing music and singing bhajans (religious songs) in the mandap, whereas they do not seem to be disturbed in their prayers in the mosque by the tolling of the Gloria Church bells and the loud deafening noises caused by the passing trams, buses, motor vans and motor horns.

For the preservation of communal harmony the leaders of both the communities should without further ado take time by the forelock and secure such sites as would best suit their fancy.

It is not possible under the circumstances to think of a better device for both the parties to adopt the above proposal and save the wrangle and cut the Gordian Knot. Arbitration or Government interference will go for all time to complicate matters and cause communal fracas now and again.—Yours etc.,

"J."

Oct. 13

Poona-Bombay Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am glad a correspondent in to-day's "Times" gives a certificate (of course, of doubtful value) to the Poona-Bombay Road by calling it "velvet-surfaced" in comparison with Poona-Sholapur road. I have not had the good fortune of travelling by the latter road, though I did not mean that the Poona-Bombay road has the monopoly of being in a chronic state of repairs without any result.

I would, however, give him an interesting piece of information that during my last trip to Poona I happened to meet a responsible officer of the P. W. D.—I believe he is the Executive Engineer. In the conversation I had with him I told him of my experience of this road when he at once contradicted me by saying that the said road was in an excellent condition and he added that I was perhaps comparing that road with the asphalted roads of Bombay. I am sure this gentleman was speaking from the reports of his subordinates and papers from the bills he may be passing for road repairs.

Very often and at different hours of the day I have found the labourers working on the road sitting comfortably, discussing the next Ganpati festival over their "Pan tambaku" while the overseers enjoying a nap under the shade of a tree.

At places I have found the road metal nothing better than road sweepings, the steam-roller enjoying a complete rest for the absence of the driver.

The P. W. D. officers of the higher rank are allowed fat motor allowances but one wonders how often their motors move except for an evening drive.

The proverbial methods of the P. W. D. are mainly—if not entirely—responsible for the pitiable condition of the road, though heaps of money of the tax payer are spent in the name of road repairs.—Yours, etc.,

A MOTORIST.

Bombay, Oct. 13.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Protest

A CINE-FAN protests against the public convenience which is proposed to be erected near the main entrance of the Palace Cinema at Byculla.

Railway Grievance

L.V.B. refers to the break-down at Bhandup of the Harbour Branch Train which left Thana at 6-29 on the 13th inst and condemns the disregard shown by the authorities in not arranging for the prompt dispatch of the passengers concerned.

Accept Office

A.M. NAQUI (Aligarh) supports Mr. Satyamurti in his plea for acceptance of office.

Bengal Congressmen And Communal Award

CONGRESS PRESIDENT ASKS FOR EXPLANATION ...

(The following letter was addressed on September 5 last to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress, some days ago:

Dear Comrade,

I have noticed in the newspapers the report of the proceedings of your Executive Council held on September 2nd. In this report it appears that your Council passed a number of resolutions, or one resoluton with several clauses, in regard to the Communal decision and the Congress manifesto's reference to it. This resolution interprets the Congress manifesto in a way which hardly seems to be justified. But apart from this interpretation it seems to declare unequivocally that the Bengal P.C.C. is going to carry on an organised agitation inside and outside the legislatures against the communal decision. Further it calls upon all subordinate committees to do likewise.

It seems to me that parts of this resolution are directly opposed to the spirit and letter of the Congress manifesto as passed unanimously by the All-India Congress Committee. You will agree with me that this would lead the Bengal P.C.C. to a course of activity which the A.I.C.C. has stated in the clearest language is undesirable and harmful both in the larger interest of the country as well as from the point of view of combating the Communal decision. This matter thus raises grave and important issues, Quite apart from the merits of the problem, there is another aspect which we must necessarily bear in mind. That aspect is unity of Congress policy in the country and the willing carrying out by organizations of the decisions of the All-India Congress Committee. Obviously if this fundamental axiom is not accepted, all organizational unity disappears and Congress becomes a loose federation of mutually conflicting groups. That certainly is not the idea underlying the Congress constitution and indeed nor organization can long survive or function effectively if this kind of things happens.

The matter is too important for me as Congress President or as a member of the Congress Executive to take any action on my own initiative, but the Working Committee, and it may be the All-India Congress Committee will have to consider it in all its aspects. It affects intensely all our Congress work in the coming elections to the Provincial Legislatures. Presumably your Provincial Parliamentary Board will desire to run candidates on the basis of these resolutions of your Executive. That basis is not the basis which the All-India Congress Committee has laid down and hence a conflict arises as to who should stand for election and what policy he should represent. It will be for the Congress Working Committee or the A.I.C.C. to resolve this conflict.

It appears that the Nationalist Party has passed certain resolutions to contest elections and even to oppose Congress candidates. From your Executive Council's resolutions it would appear that your council's views are more in conformity with those of the Nationalist Party than of the A.I.C.C. This Nationalist Party is an All-India organization which includes in its fold in many provinces people who are not Congressman or those who have opposed the Congress on many occasions. Thus your resolution may lead to a position where you may leave to side with a non-Congress organization and oppose the Congress policies and activities as a whole.

One thing more I should like to point out to you. Your Executive Council has passed this vital and important resolution and given its publicity without any previous reference to us on the subject. A decision of this kind involving the possibility of conflict and confusion within the Congress organizations is of far-reaching character and before that decision is taken, do you not think it was due to us, and to the Congress organization as a whole, to confer with us and try to find some way out of the difficulty that confronts you?

This matter will be placed before the next meeting of the Working Committee and if necessary before the A. I. C. C. I shall be glad therefore if you will kindly send me all statements on the subject which I can circulate to the members of the Working Committee as well as the President and Secretary, Central Parliamentary Board. With a view to keep the members of the Working Committee informed I am sending a copy of this letter to them.

In view of the importance of this question I intend visiting Bengal before the matter comes up before the Working Committee. Towards the end of this month I am going to Madras. Would it suit you if I visit Bengal in the third or fourth week of October? To begin with I should like to go there on a short visit, to consult with friends and colleagues but later I may undertake a more extensive tour of your province.

Yours sincerely,
Sd./ Jawaharlal Nehru.

ANDHRA SOCIALIST HANDCUFFED

Arrested On Sedition Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAMP COCANADA, Oct. 12.

Sjt. P. Sundariah, Joint Secretary, Andhra Congress Socialist Party was arrested at mid-night of the 10th inst. on the Railway platform at Tenali, under Sections 124A and 153A I. P. C. and was brought to Cocanada for trial by yesterday morning mail. He was handcuffed on the way.

He was produced before the East Godavari District Magistrate, yesterday, at 3 p.m. when he was remanded to the local sub-jail till the 16th instant.

Agra Sells Rs. 3,000 Khadi

(From A Correspondent.)

AGRA (By Mail).

Gandhi Jayanti fortnight beginning from the 28th September to 10th October was celebrated in Agra with great enthusiasm. Khadi worth more than Rs. 3,000 has been sold from the local Khaddar Bhandar.

Grand and elaborate preparations are being made to give a fitting reception to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, who will be visiting Agra on the 16th instant.

BALDWIN'S FUTURE

Reconstruction Of National Govt. With Labourites?

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

According to the London correspondent of the "United Press" it is now definitely certain that Mr. Baldwin will not retire from Premiership until after the Coronation. Mrs. Baldwin, it is gossiped, has put her foot down and it is she, like Mrs. Campbell Bannerman, who is ruling the occupant of No. 10 Downing Street. Mr. Baldwin's immediate followers also feel that their patron should not leave them to the mercy of the next Premier who may just drop them.

ANOTHER VERSION.

On the other hand, there is a talk of reconstruction of the National Government. In certain Tory circles, the suggestion is definitely made that some of the Labour leaders should be invited to participate in the next National Government, which should be reconstructed on the basis of National Defence against the impending war danger. It is for that reason that in the Margate Conservative Conference, the specific attack against the Socialist Government on the question of rearmament was withdrawn. But, it is not yet certain that the right-wing leaders of the Labour movement who are inclined to co-operate with the Governor will be able to carry the movement with them in Edinburgh.

Apart from that, the leaders do not see any reason for co-operation with the Tories when they feel that the next General Election will return the party with a sufficient majority in combination with other Liberal parties for power.—United Press.

DIRECTORY FOR LOCAL BODIES

Local Self-Government Institute Makes Special Grant For Its Publication

POONA, (By Mail)

A meeting of the Provincial Council of the Local Self-Government Institute was held at the Legislative Council Library Hall, Poona, on Sunday, the 27th September.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the President of the Institute presided, and there was a large attendance of representatives of local bodies in the Presidency who are members of the Institute. Among those who were present were Messrs. B. S. Patel, M.L.C., H. J. Amin, G. V. Mavlankar (Gujerat), Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu (Poona), Mr. V. R. Bhende (Bombay Suburbs) Mr. D. S. Pavar (Indian States), Messrs. D. H. Advani and K. V. Joshi (Sind) and Khan Saheb G. B. Khan (Karnatak.)

After the minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed, the annual report together with the audited Statement of Accounts for the year 1935-36 was approved and adopted.

DIRECTORY FOR LOCAL BODIES

The budget for the next year was duly passed and a special grant of Rs. 7,000 was made towards the compilation of a comprehensive Directory of Local Bodies in India. An Executive Committee was also appointed for next year.

The report which was read by Mr. S. S. Naik stated among other things:

"This year we organised five conferences of local bodies as against two conferences in the previous year. The five conferences held during the year under report.

The increase in this activity of the Institute was possible on account of the co-operation of many important local bodies of the District, where the conferences were held. I am pleased to inform you that the Institute is meeting with increased co-operation in this direction from year to year.

The Maharashtra Branch has been doing active work under Mr. B. M. Gupte, M.A., LL.B. and Gujerat Branch under Mr. Ishverlal R. Bhagat, B.A., LL.B., Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality. Both these gentlemen have been rendering honorary services to the Institute at great personal sacrifice.

These classes represent the Institute's most highly-prized activity. The number of students from this Presidency as well as from sister provinces and Indian States has been increasing from year to year. The number of successful students who have secured our Diploma (L.S.G.D.) during the last four years is 212.

This increase, as I stated in my previous report, is due to a variety of reasons. The most prominent reason being the increased realisation on the part of local bodies that employment of trained staff was the 'sine qua non' of efficient municipal administration. They have further realised by experience that our Diploma-holders are giving a better account of themselves than the untrained staff. One result is that discerning local bodies are entertaining our Diploma-holders in their service, by giving them preferences over others. Second result is that some first class local bodies have framed rules giving additional promotions to such members of their staff as succeed in obtaining our Diploma. Some local bodies have been deputing members of their staff for such training and giving them facilities by way of leave and payment of donations to the Institute to cover their fees etc. As a result of all these methods of encouragement the working of local bodies is bound to show definite evidence of marked efficiency in the not distant future.

The Institute has been publishing four quarterly journals in different languages:

INSTITUTE'S BOOK DEPOT.

The Institute has launched this beneficent scheme not with any commercial object but with the ideal of service of local bodies. The enormous trouble involved in rendering this highly appreciated service is therefore worth maintaining with increased efficiency and cost if necessary.

The institute advises local bodies by publishing in its Journals and by sending round Circulars regarding modern literature and recent publications on a number of subjects useful to local bodies. It is noted therefore with great pleasure that this service is greatly valued and freely availed of by local bodies.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of minor references to the Institute which are directly disposed of by the office and that of major references where replies are given after formally consulting experts in different branches of local self-government. Such major references relate to complicated points of Law and Administration and to other technical matters like Public Health, Engineering, Water Supply etc.

It may be mentioned here that our information bureau has been increasingly engaged in supplying information to writers, scholars and members of Legislative Councils on a number of subjects referred to it. Scholars engaged in research work and in writing thesis for their higher degrees on these subjects have found out Institute's co-operation of immense value.

SWADESHI INSURANCE.

Late in the previous year we initiated a new activity viz. of helping local bodies to insure their properties and vehicles against fire and accident with first class Indian Firms. The response so far received from local bodies is very encouraging. We invited them to furnish information regarding their properties and supplied them with rates quoted by the best Indian Insurance Companies. It is a matter of great satisfaction to report that several local bodies have taken advantage of our service and saved to themselves hundreds of rupees, helped Indian Insurance enterprise and afforded the Institute a further opportunity to serve their interests.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Last year the Institute's Office compiled a register of all Diploma-holders containing particulars regarding their qualifications, experience, employment and salary of those who were in service, and whether they desired any change and if so salary expected. Particulars regarding those who were not in service are also noted therein. This register has been found very useful in making recommendations to local bodies many of whom are now asking the Institute to find suitable incumbents for various posts.

It is gratifying to note that several Diploma-holders have found employment through the agency of the Institute. Local Bodies are also saved the trouble and expense of advertisements and of the more troublesome and very often fruitless task of looking over hundreds of applications in search of a proper candidate. The number of our Diploma-holders securing service through the Institute is increasing every year.

It will be seen from the following statement of income and expenditure for the years 1933-34, 1934-35 and 1935-36 that our financial position has been steadily improving.

	Income (incl. Open. Balance).
1933-34	Rs. 29672-10-0
1934-35	34370-10-2
1934-35	Rs. 34379-10-2
	Expenditure.
1933-34	Rs. 17474-6-10
1934-35	Rs. 18192-9-3
1935-36	Rs. 20681-3-7

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WATER POLLUTION IN CALCUTTA

Bad Drainage Of City To Blame

CALCUTTA, Oct 12.

The urgent need for the provision of proper drainage arrangements for Calcutta and its suburbs is stressed in a report submitted by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, Bengal Government to the Local self-Government Department, says "The Statesman".

The report was made in connection with the recent pollution of canal water by Calcutta sewage, and it has been forwarded to the Calcutta Corporation for an expression of its views of the question.

Referring to the cause of pollution of the canal water, the Chief Engineer's report points out that the arrangements by the Corporation for disposing of the storm water drainage and sewage drainage of the city and its northern suburbs are very unsatisfactory and owing to the dilatory tactics adopted by the authorities the problem of drainage has not been properly faced.

Explaining the position, the Executive Engineer, Drainage says that in the third week of July last a breach occurred in the northern embankment of the New Cut canal which was responsible for the pollution of the canal water. The considered opinion of the Executive Engineer, Drainage, is that this breach would not have occurred had the normal sprawling of the discharge from the pumping stations in the Maniktola area into the northern salt lake not been interfered with this year by the lessees of the Government fishery and by the construction of a high bund on the north bank of the Manicktola drainage channel. The situation could not be brought under control until a cut was made.

The Executive Engineer, Drainage, agrees with the suggestion made by the Chief Engineer that the only possible remedy for the alarming position lies in the provision of proper drainage arrangements for the metropolis and its suburbs.

The report, with the remarks of the Executive Engineer, is being considered by the Works Committee of the Corporation.

SHIPPING AND INDO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 6).

due recognition to the value of her shipping industry in the scheme of things. Recently, there has been a feeling in England that Soviet Russia is not making adequate use of British shipping owing to the increased extent to which the Soviet mercantile marine is being used in the transportation of Soviet exports apart, of course, from the independence of foreign tonnage which Russia has achieved in the carriage of Soviet imports since long. British shipping interests are, therefore, demanding that since the United Kingdom is a very large importer of Russian timber, Britain's import of timber should be conditional on a due proportion of British shipping being employed in the carrying of it. They even insist that purchases should be on f.o.b. and not on c.i.f. terms thereby taking the control of chartering out of the hands of suppliers.

India's Right

If British shipping wants to carry British imports because Britain supplies a very valuable market, India is entitled to demand that since British goods find an important market in India, those goods or at any rate a substantial part of them should be carried in Indian ships. It might be pointed out in this connection that the American Congress in enacting the Shipping Act of 1928 proposed the establishment of a mercantile marine large enough to carry at least half of the foreign trade of the United States and that the United States' shipping subsidy Bill known as the Merchant Marine Bill of 1935 provided that the United States shall have a merchant marine sufficient to carry at least one half of the foreign commerce of the United States and to provide shipping services on all the routes for maintaining the flow of national commerce at all times. Since India exports such large quantities of raw materials to England and also purchases large quantities of manufactured goods, machinery, etc., she has an invaluable bargaining weapon in her hand for the use and development of national shipping. Buyers in India can generally stipulate carriers when purchasing goods, but where no such stipulation exists, sellers in India who are mostly Indian can at any rate exercise their choice by shipping goods in Indian-owned vessels. As almost all the cargo to the United Kingdom is carried by British tonnage, a quota arrangement can also be arrived at. This is, of course, apart from the fact, that at least half of the Government stores and treasure could be carried in Indian vessels.

It is hoped that the question of carriage and freight earnings of India's foreign trade with the United Kingdom will be included in the forthcoming negotiations about the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

FATAL FALL AFTER QUARREL

Suicide Verdict On Man Who Took Opium

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Suicide by opium poisoning was the verdict recorded by the City Coroner, at the inquest held to-day, touching the death of Ganpat Bhiwa (50) in the K. E. M. Hospital on the 29th of September last.

Giving evidence before the Coroner, Chandrabai wife of the deceased, said that on September 29 when she returned home she found her husband quarrelling with his niece and her husband. He was in a drunken state and was asked to go into the room.

She went into the room and suddenly heard cries outside. She returned to see her husband lying stretched on the floor. Becoming worse, he was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he succumbed.

She did not suspect any foul play.

Post mortem examination was held and opium was detected.

The above verdict was recorded.

NEWS IN BRIEF FROM C. P.

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Oct. 11.

His Excellency the Governor of C.P. has allotted the 5th, 6th 10th and 11th November, 1936 for Government business in the C. P. Council and the 7th and the 9th November 1936 for non-official business. His Excellency, the Governor will address the Council on November 5.

Khaddar worth Rs. 4,000/- were sold by hawking during the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations at Allahabad.

ABOLITION OF EXCLUDED AREAS

Congress Urged To Include Demand In Election Manifesto

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The All-India Excluded Areas Committee met to-day under the presidentship of Mr. Ramnarain Singh, M. L. A., Messrs. N. G. Ranga, Vice-President, Kuladhar Chaliha, H. K. Das, N. V. Gadgil, Sri Prakash, Pt. Nilkantha Das were present. The following resolutions were placed at the meeting:—

This Committee requests the Provincial Congress Committees and the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee to nominate only those candidates for the Excluded Areas constituencies or for those in which Excluded area forms an important portion, who have served the people of the Excluded Areas and who are particularly recommended by the Excluded Areas Committees, where such have come to be organised.

This Committee appeals to the All-India National Congress to so amend the Congress manifesto at the earliest possible opportunity as to demand the abolition of the "Excluded Areas" as a separate political entity and the extension of the same political status to those areas as enjoyed by the rest of India.

This Committee protests against the introduction of nomination by the Governor in his discretion for four seats out of five reserved for Orissa to represent the Partially Excluded Areas, since this invidious principle of nomination has been given up everywhere else in India, and especially when the people of these partially excluded areas who were enfranchised have come to be disfranchised and appeals to Government to abolish this nomination and enfranchise the people concerned and give them the opportunity of electing all the five representatives reserved for them and thus give effect to the unanimous recommendation of the Assembly Delimitation Committee on the Report of the Hammond Committee.

This Committee resolves that the Borpathak Mouza, which has been excluded from the district of Subsagar in Assam and attached to the Mikir Tracts should be retransferred to the administered territory and given all the privileges of franchise and judicial trial.—United Press.

Congress Must Establish Closer Mass Contact

Jayaprakash Suggests Direct Representation To Workers And Peasants In Committees

PATNA, Oct. 12.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, a Socialist leader, now in Patna on being questioned about the ways and means of establishing mass contact between the Congress and the masses, said:—

MUST MOVE CLOSER.

"I cannot exactly say what the Mass Contact Committee will finally decide. I only hope that in the interest of the freedom movement the Congress would take a forward step in this matter. It is becoming increasingly clear day by day that the basis for day-to-day work among the masses that the Congress does at present, is too narrow. The Congress must move closer to the struggles of the millions of the peasants and workers of the country.

"Our own proposal in this regard you know. We are pressing the Congress to include in its Working programme active participation in the work and development of Peasant and Labour Unions and to give representation in its Committee to the masses thus organised.

"How much of this the Mass Contact Committee or the A. I. C. C. will accept is more than I can say. I do think, however, that the popularity of this proposal is growing daily."

On being further asked whether the Faizpur session of the Congress was going to finally decide the question of office acceptance, Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan said:—

"I cannot say if this issue will be decided at Faizpur. We shall certainly press for its decision."

"Could you give a lead to the choice for the presidentship of the next Congress session?—This was the last question asked by the "United Press" representative to which the following reply was given:—

"I know the strain under which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is working. However I feel strongly that in the circumstances we are placed, there is no other alternative to his carrying on for another year. So I am emphatically for his re-election."—United Press.

BOAT DRIFTS FOR THREE WEEKS

Passengers Rescued By Tanker From Bombay

RANGOON, Oct. 14.

A thirty feet long country boat carrying fifteen persons was caught in a storm between Maldive Island near Ceylon and drifted to the Bay of Bengal where, after three weeks, a tanker belonging to the Burma Oil Company returning to Rangoon from Bombay, picked the passengers up and brought them to Rangoon.

Though thousands of miles away from their shores, none seemed worse for the experience for, the boat had carried rice and water in abundance.—United Press.

Dr. B. S. Moonje has cancelled his tour in the Punjab, owing to illness.

Big Blaze At Balakot

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 14

A report has been received that the entire bazar of Balakot, a prosperous trading centre at Hazara District, was burnt down and several hundred Sikh and Hindu families were rendered homeless. The fire started at midnight and gutted 200 houses and shops before help could be reached. The Assistant Commissioner and police officers from Manshera reached the spot and relief work has been started. The loss is estimated at over half a lakh of rupees.—A. P.

MEHTAR OF CHITRAL DEAD

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The death occurred yesterday of the Mehtar of Chitral. The Mehtar was put on the gadi in 1895 after the Chitral Expedition.—A.P.

With LUX you need only COLD WATER

1 Use three tablespoonfuls of Lux to a gallon of cold water.

2 Squeeze the garments through the rich Lux lather.

3 Rinse thoroughly in clean water — and that's all.

With Lux you can wash your fine fabrics in any odd five minutes you have during the day. No need to wait for hot water, no elaborate preparation. Lux dissolves *instantly* in cold water, making a rich foamy lather which washes perfectly the daintiest underthings, the most delicate silks and artificial silks. Because Lux contains no harmful chemicals it is perfectly safe, and keeps hands smooth and soft. Wise women know the value of daily washing of intimate garments with Lux, to avoid the discomfort of perspiration.

FREE—*an attractive 20-page booklet giving detailed washing instructions for all types of delicate garments and fabrics.*

Send a post card to—
Lux Department,
Lever Brothers (India) Limited,
P.O. Box 409,
Bombay.

LUX
for all dainty garments

LUX X 490A-172 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

I WAS ALWAYS GETTING ILL—until...
ANOTHER ATTACK OF FEVER DEAR
WHAT, AGAIN? I'LL SEND FOR THE DOCTOR AT ONCE
LATER
WE MUST BUILD UP HIS POWERS OF RESISTANCE AGAINST THESE ATTACKS. GIVE HIM HORLICK'S
THEN
ISN'T IT TIME FOR MY HORLICK'S?
YES, THE BOY IS JUST BRINGING IT
SO NOW
I HAVEN'T FELT SO FIT FOR YEARS—THANKS TO HORLICK'S

Fever more often attacks a lowered system

WHEN your powers of resistance are low, you fall an easy victim to any infection. Therefore, keep as fit as possible and avoid enervation by building up your reserves of energy. Nothing will help you to do this as well as Horlick's. Its 100% nourishment replaces energy as it is used up. Take Horlick's at bedtime, and you will wake up fit and ready to face the day.

MADE in a moment, hot or cold, Horlick's is extra delicious when prepared with the Horlick's Mixer. Obtainable at stores or from P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, for As. 14 in stamps.

HORLICK'S STRENGTHENS AND INVIGORATES

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Moscow Calling!

Talks, Music And Humour

The following are Moscow programmes for the second half of October:—

16 Fri. Talk: The New Soviet Constitution. Russian Lesson.

18 Sun. Life and Work in the USSR.

21 Wed. My Job. Foreign workers at the microphone.

23 Fri. Talk: The New Soviet Constitution. Soviet Postage Stamps—a historical survey. Russian Lesson.

25 Sun. Monthly Scientific Review. Institute of the Brain.

26 Mon. Review of the week. Russian Lesson. Laugh with us!

28 Wed. Lenin in folklore.

30 Fri. Talk: The New Soviet Constitution. Russian Lesson.

PROGRAMME NOTES.

21 Wed. On 25 metres 4-30 p.m. Indian Time. on 1744 and 25 metres at 2-30 a.m. Indian Time.

Some old favourites will come before the microphone and tell you about their jobs, where they work, what they do, the troubles they have had to overcome and their successes. These are English-speaking workers who are living and working in the Soviet Union.

23 Fri. On 1744 and 25 metres at 2-30 a.m. Indian Time.

Postage stamps reflect the life of the State which issues them and Soviet stamps differ profoundly from those of capitalist countries. We shall give a historical survey of stamps issued by the Soviet Government since 1918 including the overprints, children's stamps and the large number of stamps commemorating men and events. This outline of events seen through stamps will prove interesting not only to philatelists, and we will be pleased to send samples of Soviet stamps to listeners on request.

28 Wed. On 25 metres at 4-30 p.m. Indian Time. On 1744 and 25 metres 2-30 a.m. Indian Time.

Folklore in the Soviet Union is not merely a collection of traditional legends handed down from time immemorial. The Revolution which brought peace and freedom to the formerly oppressed peoples of the Tsarist Empire caused a spontaneous outburst of song and saga, making folklore again a living creative art. Naturally Lenin is the hero of these ballads as the man who made this transformation of their lives possible.

BOMBAY PROGRAMMES

A Protest Against Morning Hours

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was very much interested to read the letter of Mr. M. G. Jayakar in your issue of Thursday last. I desire to endorse all that has been said by Mr. Jayakar.

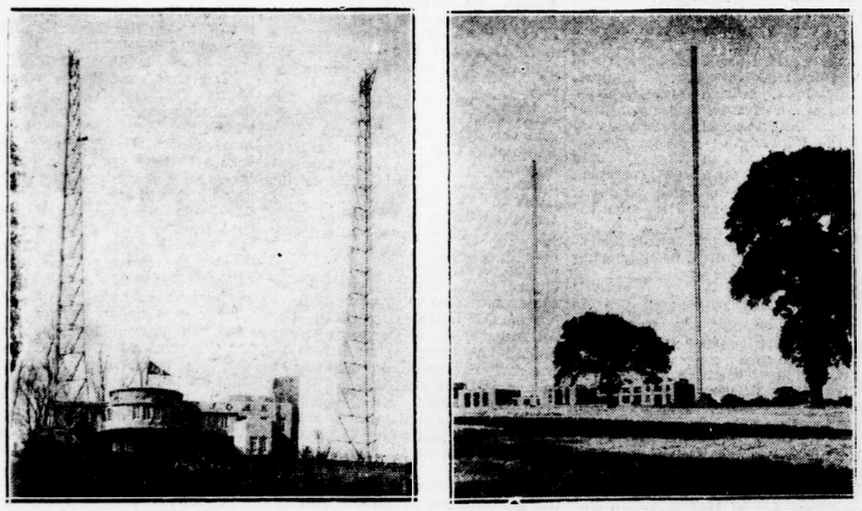
The uncalled for innovation of the Indian light music in the morning hours on odd days is most unseemly. I think the morning programmes except on Sundays and holidays are more or less a waste and sooner this is realised by the Director of programmes the better will it be in the interest of the Radio-minded public.

I fear, the Station authorities do not seem to exercise proper control over the Indian relays which are often monotonous and at time ridiculous. Leaving apart the great hubbub created in the vernacular weeklies on the "Sampadak"—apparently not without reason—I refer to the other skits and dialogues such as "Devlatlya Gappa" and "Baba Vakyam Pramanam" which had nothing of interest in them and appeared most monotonous and lugubrious. I think talks of eminent persons or those specialised in a particular branch of the subject will be more appreciated than these worthless pieces which are regular nuisance.

I hope the Station Director will in future, exercise strict supervision on the Indian relays, lest the value of broadcasting is underrated.—Yours etc.,

I. G. GORAVSHAKAR.

TWO RADIO STATIONS



The Tokyo Broadcasting Station, J.O.A.K. (left) and the B. B. C. transmitting station at Daventry.

B. B. C. Miscellany

"World For Sale" ... Forgotten Melodies ... Children To Entertain Overseas Friends ... B. B. C. Mail Bag ... Television

Listeners to Daventry are soon to hear a performance of "World for Sale," a revue by John Watt which was first broadcast from Savoy Hill, the old headquarters of the BBC, on January 2, 1931. John Watt is one of the BBC.'s best known variety producers. He started his BBC career at the Belfast station and was transferred to London in 1930. Among his most successful productions have been "Songs from the Shows," "Songs from the Films" and "Mickey Mouse Parties."

"World for Sale" has a compere who is an auctioneer engaged in selling all the old theatrical ideas —"situations" and gags which have kept the lighter side of entertainment going for the last two hundred years. The show can boast of some really amusing sketches. One tells of a company meeting conducted on nigger-minstrel lines. Another is a "New Humour" dialogue between Mark Twain and Noel Coward—Coward listened in mid-Atlantic to its first broadcast in 1931.

Watt's revue should be good entertainment; tuneful, satirical, and extremely lively. It is to be produced by William MacLurg.

Transmission 3, Tuesday, October 20, 3-45 p.m. G.M.T.

Melodies Of Yesterday

The BBC Empire Orchestra, conductor Eric Fogg, with two of Britain's most famous radio artists Olive Groves (Soprano) and Normal Allin (Bass), will shortly present the first of a number of popular musical entertainments from the Empire Station. The programmes, which are entitled "The Old Folks at Home" are intended, to quote the words of their producer, "to bring back popular melodies of yesterday."

Olive Groves is a singer, pianist, and actress, who made her professional debut with a juvenile concert party, which her mother had organised for the entertainment of the Army Occupation on the Rhine. She first broadcast in April, 1926, and has since been heard "on the air" on hundreds of occasions—in concerts, revues, musical comedies, and vaudeville. Miss Groves was once mistaken for a "missing heiress." She was leaving the old headquarters of the BBC at Savoy Hill, London, when she was met by an elderly man of the name of Groves whose wife had run away twenty-five years before, taking with her their baby, Olive. On looking closely into her face, he said, with obvious disappointment: "No, no, her eyes would be darker than yours."

Normal Allin is one of the best known British bass singers and has broadcast regularly since the earliest days of the BBC. He toured Australia for ten months in 1934-35—one of the most successful tours that he ever made.

Transmission 2, Monday, October 19, 11-47 a.m. G.M.T.

Children To Entertain Children

"Your Own Ideas" is the title of the Children's House to be broadcast from the Manchester studios of the BBC on October 24. As a rule, the material used in Children's Hour programmes is arranged by grown-ups specially for the younger listeners, but this time, as the title implies, the entire programme will consist of plays, stories, and verse written by children, the youngest being only six years of age, and the eldest fifteen. Programmes of this type are broadcast in the Manchester Children's House at intervals throughout the year and contributions are received at a steady rate of twenty a week. From these a selection of the best is made, and proud are those children who hear their own efforts being read by the "uncles" and "aunts" when the great day arrives.

Transmission 2, Saturday, October 24, 12-40 p.m. G.M.T.

More Power

It is anticipated that the new Burghead, Scotland, transmitter will begin operation in October. This station is intended to serve listeners in the most northern parts of Scotland. It will transmit with a power of 60 kW and will be equipped with an anti-fading aerial similar to that used by the recently-opened BBC transmitter at Lisnagarvey in Northern Ireland. The total power output of all BBC transmitters in Great Britain and Northern Ireland is now more than 700 kW.

Pianoforte Tests By The B.B.C.

It is essential that the types of pianofortes selected for broadcasting purposes should be of the highest standard. It does not necessarily follow that because a piano is suitable for concert purposes in a public hall, it is also suitable for broadcasting. In the choice of instruments to be used by the BBC, the opinion of the engineers responsible for studio acoustics must be considered as well as that of the expert musicians.

The BBC has recently carried out a test to determine the type of piano most suitable for broadcasting. For this purpose a jury of musical experts was formed, assisted by H. L. Kirke, head of the BBC Engineering Research Department. The chairman of the jury was E. Godfrey Brown, conductor of the BBC Northern Ireland Orchestra. The remainder consisted of representative musicians and of others with a special knowledge of the pianoforte. Nineteen firms submitted thirty-six different instruments for testing. The jury sat before a loud-speaker in a listening room at the Maida Vale studios of the BBC. The instruments, from which all identification marks had been removed, were played in a studio some distance away from the jury. The test pieces included Schumann's "Romance" for the purpose of judging the singing tone of each instrument, and one of Tchaikovsky's Pianoforte Concertos for volume, and "The Bees' Wedding," by Mendelssohn, for delicacy of touch. Pianists who took part in the tests were Irene Kohler, John Wills, and Leslie England.

The Mail Bag

The BBC receives considerably more than 150,000 letters from listeners throughout Great Britain each year. As time passes, the increase in the number of letters corresponds roughly to the increase in the number of licences. Approximately eighty per cent of these letters express appreciation of the programmes, while the remainder mingle appreciation with criticism. Normally, criticism refers to some particular item of the programme, and in most instances expresses individual preferences.

The Children's Hour receives more expressions of appreciation than any other regular feature of the programmes. A large "fan" mail is, in addition, received by prominent speakers and artists, but the man whose broadcasts meet with the greatest and most sustained response is C. H. Middleton, the gardening expert.

Television Interference

Before the advent of television fears were expressed that it would interfere with the reception of ordinary broadcast programmes. The recent experimental television tests held during Radiolympia demonstrated that there were no substantial grounds for these fears. A few complaints were received from the immediate neighbourhood of Alexandra Palace. These were immediately investigated by the BBC engineers. It was found that there was a certain amount of interference, the severity of which varied according to the type of receiver used. It was worse on old and unselective receivers, but was easily eliminated on most of the sets tested by the addition of very simple and cheap apparatus. Apart from the few cases reported in the area immediately adjoining Alexandra Palace, the television transmissions do not interfere in the slightest with broadcast reception over London.

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT ALL

We Have Ultra Shot Waves Too!

LONG WAVES, OVER 1,000 METRES.

Wide coverage both day and night with very little variation in volume at the receiving end. But very few stations can be accommodated in these wavebands, and exceptionally high power is required to cover even reasonable distances.

MEDIUM WAVES, 200-550 METRES

Particularly suitable for local services, but the night range is far greater than the day range. Many more stations can use these wavelengths without interfering with each other, and the power required to cover a given area is not too great.

SHORT WAVES, 28-80 METRES

Of no value for local services owing to the 'skip' distances, but have exceptional powers for carrying thousands of miles during the hours of darkness. Require only a small power and hundreds of stations can be accommodated on the waveband.

ULTRA SHORT WAVES, BELOW 30 METRES.

Exceptional daylight range, use comparatively minute power and thousands of stations can be accommodated within the band without interference.

Nameless Voices

Stuart Hibberd On Qualification For Announcers

Nameless voices hang for hours in the British air never to be identified through the microphone. Despite perfect diction, friendly tone and accuracy in "the King's English" these disembodied voices are known by sound alone, writes Sam Robins in "New York Times."

It has been the experience of Stuart Hibberd, chief announcer of the British Broadcasting Corporation, to have been on the air for about 60,000 hours, but to be known to his listeners not by "This is Stuart Hibberd" but by his voice alone.

NO NAME.

That voice has no name. It merely possesses the quality by which one learns to recognize a person merely by hearing him. For twelve years Mr. Hibberd has served the British system as announcer, yet in all that time he was never known by his name.

Mr. Hibberd, who recently visited New York for three days, inspected two major American networks for the first time. Indeed, this was his first visit to America; in person, that is, for his voice (though his name remained unannounced) has travelled throughout the world and has been heard on some of the most important shortwave broadcasts.

As he spoke of his 60,000 hours on the air, the voice of Lowell Thomas was heard from the loudspeaker in the hotel lobby.

"See," he exclaimed. "That is what I mean. You hear not only a narration of the news of the day, but you hear Lowell Thomas giving it his own interpretation. You hear Lowell Thomas, the man. Over in England, however, the news commentator simply gives you news events without any personal comments, the man is incidental. You speak as a representative of the corporation, and the listener is not listening to Stuart Hibberd but Stuart Hibberd, who happens to be with the British Broadcasting System. There is a certain dignity about it, don't you think?

"That doesn't mean to say that our method of announcing makes the announcer inhuman, for the voice, itself, must contain a pleasing personality."

ANNOUNCER'S QUALIFICATIONS

This led Mr. Hibberd to discuss the qualifications of a British announcer.

"In the first place," he said, "75 per cent of all the British Broadcasting Corporation's programmes are musical or have something to do with music. That makes it necessary for an announcer to have some basic knowledge of music, or else he will not only be in a fog but he will be terribly bored with his job. His voice must be well modulated, not given to mannerisms, no affectations. For instance, in the word 'future'; he must not pronounce it as 'fewchuh,' which, in common parlance, is the Oxford way. He must pronounce the 'ure.'"

In some respects these requisites are not unrelated to the requirements set down for American announcers. But in one particular aspect is the American announcer different—he can announce on a variety of programmes. The BBC announcer, according to Mr. Hibberd, works only on a certain kind of programme. Specialists are recruited for special jobs.

Mr. Hibberd's job virtually reflects the distinction between the British and the American systems. The BBC announcer described American method as "slick." By this he was referring to the split-second timing of programmes, the motley variety of entertainment.

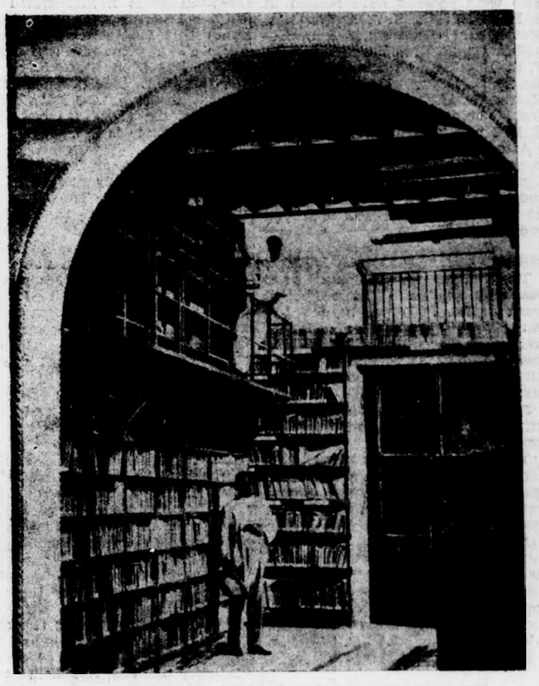
By reason of the non-commercial aspect of the British system, time is hardly the most important element. When a programme, a play or a concert ends before or after the scheduled time, there is no frantic search for material to lengthen the programme, nor a hasty attempt to cut material.

"That we go on the way we do is not because we are backward," continued Mr. Hibberd, recalling that radio broadcasting had its early beginnings in America. "The investigation by the Royal Commission into the future of our broadcasting system resulted recently in the extension of our charter. This, I think, is a vindication of our system—for us. I don't say that the same system could be used here in America successfully."—"New York Times."

USE STEEL SHELVING

WOODEN CUPBOARDS & RACKS ARE TOO FULL OF RISK
FROM FIRES, RATS, WHITE-ANTS and WEATHER.

Wooden cupboards and racks are a constant Fire Menace in an office or a godown, endangering the safety of records and materials stored in them. GERMS & INSECTS find ready lodging in them; WHITE-ANTS play havoc with them; and RATS have a particular fondness for wooden cupboards and their contents. Your office records and godown materials are too valuable. Keep them in GODREJ Steel Shelving Cupboards and Racks.



GODREJ STEEL SHELVING

CUPBOARDS, RACKS, PIGEON-HOLES, ETC. of all types and sizes for
Offices, Mills, Godowns, Courts, Hospitals, Libraries, etc., etc.

GODREJ WORKS is equipped with the best special purpose machinery and processes as no other factory in the East is, for manufacturing the best Steel Shelving at the lowest prices. Hence, sales of GODREJ Shelving far exceed the sales in India of all other makes, foreign and Indian combined.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO., LTD.

Head Office & Works:—Lalbaug, Parel, BOMBAY.

Showrooms:—(1) Yusuf Bldg., Churchgate Street, (2) Kalbadevi Road, Vithalwadi.

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don't let Film
spoil the beauty of your smile

KEEP TEETH BRIGHT WITH PEPSODENT

IF your teeth are to be white and glistening, your smile alluring, you must remove film from teeth. For film dulls and discolors them, obscures their natural beauty. And the safest . . . most effective way to remove film from teeth is with Pepsodent Tooth Paste.

Pepsodent is a special film-removing tooth paste. It contains a cleansing and polishing material unexcelled in keeping teeth free from that gummy, sticky substance called film. Yet it does this *safely*. For Pepsodent contains no grit, nothing that might injure or harm tooth enamel.

Try Pepsodent Tooth Paste today. Note how clean your teeth feel . . . how much brighter they look . . . after only one brushing. Then use Pepsodent regularly twice a day.

PEPSODENT

NOW IN NEW 10% LARGER TUBE

COUGHING
THAT HARMS YOUR HEART
COUGHING
THAT STRAINS YOUR LUNGS
COUGHING
THAT WRECKS YOUR SLEEP
CAN BE ENDED
IN 10 MINUTES

Continual coughing harms Heart, strains Lungs, wrecks Sleep. "Ephazone" ends the most violent coughing in 10 minutes. In TWO MINUTES it reaches the alveoli. Clogging mucus is removed; expectoration becomes easy and into air-starved lungs come deep draughts of precious air. The only remedy in the world that can accomplish this miracle is "Ephazone." It has NEVER failed.

"Most awful cough ended with 3 Tablets."

"I took one tablet as directed and felt better in 5 minutes. All the time I had a cold and a most awful cough which 3 tablets quite took away."

NOTE. Ephazone is acknowledged by the Highest Medical Authority. Approved by the National Health Insurance (Gt. B.) Scheme. Used in 800 leading hospitals and by 12,000 doctors.

NEW AS. 8 SIZE

EPHAZONE
ENDS ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOKLET NOW

Containing further convincing proof of the amazing efficacy of "Ephazone" in all cases of Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and other Lung and Chest disorders. Write now to P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Rs. 2, Rs 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. MARKER, Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 258, Bombay.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

Itch Cause
Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

CHANDRIKA BRAND OIL

Vigour Restored,
Glands Made Young
In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 5 and the guarantee protects you.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Oct. 14.

F. F. Campbell & Co.'s S.S. Torungen of 1142 Reg. tons Capt. N. B. Groneburg arrived from Bangkok via Sabang and Colombo with cargo of rice.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Haresfield of 3212 Reg. tons Capt. R. G. Marshall arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Alleppey, Cochin, Calicut, Tellicherry, Mangalore and Marmagoa with general cargo.

Turner Morrison & Co's S.S. Risaldar of 3092 Reg. tons Capt. B. E. Brewin arrived from Calcutta with passengers and cargo of coal.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s S.S. British Empress of 4234 Reg tons Capt. E. Garland arrived from Batoum via Marmagoa with cargo of kerosene oil.

Lloyd Triestino Co.'s S.S. Conte Verde of 11527 Reg. tons Capt. G. Leva arrived from Genoa with passengers and local cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Oct. 14.

O. S. Kaisha's S.S. Borneo Maru of 4262 Reg. tons Capt. Y. Iwasaki sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

James Finlay & Co.'s S.S. City of Barcelona of 3524 Reg. tons, Capt. W. Hill sailed for Bedi Bunder, Karachi, Liverpool and Manchester with local and same bottom cargo.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Alipore of 3241 Reg. tons Capt. L. Parfitt sailed for Karachi in ballast.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Barela of 1899 Reg. tons Capt. E. Shepherd sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast and Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.'s S. S. Jalaputra of 3113 Reg. tons Capt. G. S. McWilliam sailed for Bhavnagar with passengers and in ballast.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Tairea of 3756 Reg. tons Capt. S. K. Baird sailed for Durban via Porebunder and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Co.'s S.S. Conte Verde of 11527 Reg. tons, Capt. G. Leva sailed for Shanghai via Colombo with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The following steamer entered for loading on 14-10-36:—

S.S. Carthage (M. M & Co.) for China, and Japan Ports via Colombo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 14.

3 Nirpura 3647, London, 16-10, M M and Co.
4 Ranenfels 5207 Hamburg, 20-10 L Edwards Ltd.
5 Muroran Maru 3251, Yokohama 17-10, N Y Kaisha.
6 Burdwan 2879, Yokohama 14-10, M M and Co.
8 Sirsa 3387, Karachi 14-10, M M and Co.
9 Britannia, 5281, Liverpool, 15-10 Grahams T. Co.
13 Jeypore 3209, Kobe, 15-10 M M and Co.
14 Tairea, 3756, Durban 14-10, M. M. and Co,
16 Viceroy of India 10027, London 17-10 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026, Busrah, 15-10 M M and Co.
15 Cambay Star 320, M'bar Coast, 14-10, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Toringen 1142, Bangkok, 15-10, F F Campbell & Co.
C|R Haresfield 3213, Rangoon N F, M M & Co.
F Alavi 2161, Jeddah, 15-10, T Morrison and Co.
N|O Alipore 3241, Karachi, 13-10, M M. and Co. (P. & O.)

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Carthaye 15-10 P. & O. S. N. Coy.
Strathnaver 22-10 P & O S N Co.
Kaisar-I-Hind 29-10 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Warfield 27-10 M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Glasgow; 18-10; Killick Nixon and Co.
City of Simla; 19-10; Killick Nixon and Co.
Tuscania 21-10 Graham's Trading Co.

FROM GENOA

Conte Verde 14-10, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 15-10 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Glasgow. 18-10 F. F. Campbell and Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Holland Maru 21-10 O S Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 24-0 O. S. Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 16-10, N. Y. Kaisha
Conte Rosso; 17-10; Lloyd Triestino.
Tango Maru 30-10 N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru 26-10 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan, 25-10, M M and Co.

FROM BASRA.

Varela 24-10 M M and Co.
Bankura; 15-10; M. M. and Co
Bandra, 29-10 M M and Co.
Barpeta 22-10 M M and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Garbeta 15-10 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA

Silverash 29-10 Volkart Bros.
Pres. Polk 29-10 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Frauenfels 29-10 Lionel Edward.
Kidderpore 28-10 P & O S N Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia 24-10 P & O S N Co.

FROM HULL

Kioto 17-10 James Finlay & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 17-10 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Mongolia 24-10 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Kaiser-I-Hind, 31-10; P and O S N Coy.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Hongkong 19-10 Killick Nixon and Co.
Britannia 15-10 Grahams T. Coy.
Tuscania 29-10 Graham's Trading Co.
City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 30-10 F. F. Campbell and Co.
City of Glasgow 21-10, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Pres. Garfield 16-10, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Muraran Maru 16-10 N. Y. Kaisha.
Jeypore 15-10 P & O S N Co.
Anyo Maru 10-10 N. Y. Kaisha.
Conte Verde 14-10, Lloyd Triestino.
Taijin Maru; 24-10; N Y Kaisha.
Carthage; 16-10; P and O S N Coy.

FOR GENOA

Carnero 26-10 Lloyd Triestino.
Conte Rosso 13-10 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi 15-10 Turner Morrison & Co.
Bankura 21-10 M M and Co.
Barala; 14-10; M M and Co.

FOR BASRA.

Vasna 15-10 M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Tairea 14-10, M M and Co.
Kenya 30-9 M M & Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathnaver 23-10 P & O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Lindenfels, 27-10; Lionel Edwards, Ltd.
City of Hongkong, 19-10; Killick Nixon and Coy.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S.	Narkunda (boats)	12-10-36
,,	Cambay Star	12-10-36
,,	Parvati	12-10-36
,,	Sonavati	12-10-36
,,	Sophie Marie	12-10-36
S.S.	Burdwan	12-10-36
,,	Vasna	13-10-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 14.

S.S. Pres. Garfield for Genoa:—55 bales cotton A Clayton and Co, 25 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.

For Alexandria:—135 bales cotton piecegoods D Sassoon and Co Ltd.

For Suez:—13 bales cotton yarn E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 250 bales cotton goods D Sassoon and Co. Ltd.

For Famagasta:—27 bales cotton goods R Shantilal and Co.

For Boston:—132 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

For New York:—160 bags flea seed D Abraham and Sons; 60 bales cotton T waste G M Vyas & Co; 290 bales cotton waste H E Bode and Sons; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 212 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co, 35 cases cotton goods Thos Cook & Sons; 407 bags gum B Jaffer and Co; 743 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 53 bags gum ghatty N Muljee and Co; 300 bales cotton L O Vora.

S.S. Ranenfels for Hamburg:—258 bags Indian cassein Amin and Sons; 35 bags gum E Mohamad and Co; 251 bales cotton fly Sapt. Tex. Products.

For Antwerp:—40 bales hemp M Nissim; 90 bales cotton M Nissim; 110 bales cotton B Mawji and Co.

S.S. Jeypore for Kobe:—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Nagasaki:—50 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London:—9 bales woollen carpets M M and Co; 104 cases cashew kernels A P Gupta; 33 bags fish bones K C Marfatia and Co.

S.S. Nirpura for London:—800 packages bone meal A Dawn & Co.

S.S. Britannia for Glasgow:—1980 bags mussoor Ralli Bros; 3716 bags linseed oil cake Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles:—124 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

For Liverpool:—30 bales wool raw B Harbhan; 1000 packets myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 250 bags lentils H Bhagwandas and Co; 40 bales cotton T. waste B Karsandas and Co.

S.S. Mororan Maru for Moji:—100 tons steel scrap G Gabriel.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 14.

S.S. Muraran Maru, Agents N Y Kaisha, from Kobe, Nagoya, Osaka, Yokohama, Tokyo and Moji:—15 cases silk yarn; 246 cases tiles; 37 cases P. ware; 27 cases San. E'ware; 269 bags stone powder; 145 cases art silk yarn; 463 packages empty bottles; 100 cases nails; 207 cases brass ware; 123 cases cotton yarn; 15 cases wire netting; 308 cases glass ware; 85 cases silk goods. 35 cases weaving machines; 19 cases bobbins;; 57 cases cardboard boxes; 35 cases bangles; 98 cases woollen piecegoods; 666 coils barbed wire; 40 casks litharge; 95 bales cotton fents; 38 cases printed cotton jean; 271 bales straw boards; 185 cases cotton piecegoods; 14 cases printing paper; 5 bags rice; 25 cases celluloid goods; 685 cases mixed piecegoods; 75 cases ribbons; 197 cases R. goods; 43 packages clocks; 54 cases toys; 110 coils copper wire; 64 cases cotton and ryon mixed remnants; 145 cases mixed yarn; 27 cases glass tubes; 33 cases brass circles; 192 pieces sanitary ware; 131 cases ground glass.

From Hongkong:—6 cases torches; 18 bundles strawboards.

From Canton:—10 reels matting; 125 bundles cassia.

From Singapore:—588 bags betel nuts; 1014 bags sago flour; 20 bundles gins.

CALCUTTA GETS 1½ INCHES OF RAIN

POONA, Oct. 14.

Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in Upper Burma, local rain in Lower Burma, Mysore and the Madras Deccan and a few falls in Bengal and South Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bhamo 3 inches; Rangoon and Chittagong 2; Calcutta 1½; Minbu 1 Akyab, Coimbatore and Coonoor 3/4 of an inch.

FORECAST

Thunderstorms will be fairly widespread in Burma and the southern half of the Peninsula, and will occur locally in Assam and East Bengal.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14th October 1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —030 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.6 degrees. 1.7 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.2 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 124 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) Nil

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 56.12 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-10-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 13th October 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,77,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 allotted approximately 73 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0/11/10 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Monday, the 19th October 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 23rd October 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 9th October 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 79,75,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

ANTIMONY TRADE AND PRICES

China's Strong Position

"Antimony prices showed heavy fluctuations in the last 24 months. At the beginning of September, 1934, the price per ton of English Regulus was quoted at £41 to £45. By the end of 1934 it had risen to £74. In November of last year it touched £85, but by the end of 1935 it had declined again to £76. During the current year a gradual decline set in. Towards the middle of May the price fell for the first time again below £70. By the end of July it was quoted at £65 and at present it is fluctuating around £62.

The recent sharp decline in antimony prices is particularly interesting, as the use of antimony is greatly favoured by the world-wide armament boom. Certain quantities of antimony are employed as chemicals and pigments, for the vulcanisation of rubber and for enamelling metal ware. Its chief use, however, is that of an alloying element, particularly in connection with lead. The addition of antimony reduced the shrinkage of crystallisation in lead and hardens the metal considerably. Consequently lead-antimony alloys (the main form in which antimony is used) is indispensable for the production of shrapnel and other bullets, for hard lead, babbitt metal, lead pipes, type metals, storage battery plates, etc. Apart from the increased use for munitions of war and storage batteries for tanks, aeroplanes, etc., the demand for antimony has been greatly stimulated by high tin prices, as antimony is to some extent quite a sufficient substitute for tin in bearing, and other anti-friction metals.

URGENT DEMAND

Not only the relatively urgent demand, but also the structure of the supply side of the antimony market would make the stabilisation of antimony prices at quite a fair level an easy task. In the last ten years no less than 70 per cent of the world's antimony supplies came from China, and in China the Province of Human is responsible for more than 95 per cent of the national output. Chinese exports of antimony are controllable without difficulty because they are almost entirely directed through the port of Changsha, the centre of the Chinese antimony trade. As a matter of fact, the Hunan Antimony Syndicate has been controlling production, sales, and exports of the metal since November, 1934, and as this syndicate has the sole right of export its activities are very effective.

Outside China Mexico is to-day the only very important antimony supplier. The antimony production of Mexico, which is mainly absorbed in the United States, represented in recent years between 10 and 15 per cent of the world's output. Substantial quantities of the metal are also coming from Bolivia, Czechoslovakia, France, Algeria, Italy, Greece, the United States, and Spanish Morocco. In all these countries, however, production fluctuates heavily and is rather dependent on relatively high prices. As a matter of fact nearly all antimony deposits in the world, except those of China, are comparatively poor in regard to their ore reserves. They are, however, fairly numerous, and if high prices stimulate production, supplies rise rapidly. The potential output of the world is at least 50,000 tons per annum, but even in the years of the last war when demand was particularly large the output fluctuated around 45,000 tons only. In the industrial boom years between 1925 and 1930 world output did not exceed 30,000 tons per annum and the average of the five years between 1931 and 1935 was only very slightly above 20,000 tons. At the moment production is running on a level of some 24,000 and 25,000 tons. writes "M. G. C."

China is not only by far the most important supplier of the metal, but has also a decisive influence on international antimony prices. If China would pursue a policy of keeping prices stable at a reasonable level, production in other countries would not be large enough to thwart the Chinese policy. China would probably be able to increase her sales, and world consumption would be stimulated. The Hunan Antimony Syndicate however, immediately after taking over control, began to raise prices to as high a level as possible. Consequently supplies from other sources are rising and consumers are restricting their purchases as far as possible. In spite of the urgent demand for armament purposes prices have declined by no less than 27 per cent since November last, and it would not be surprising if they declined even further. The recent experience with antimony prices is thus a convincing example that even the strongest monopolies have no possibility of dictating the course of markets if the dictatorship is based on shortsighted considerations.

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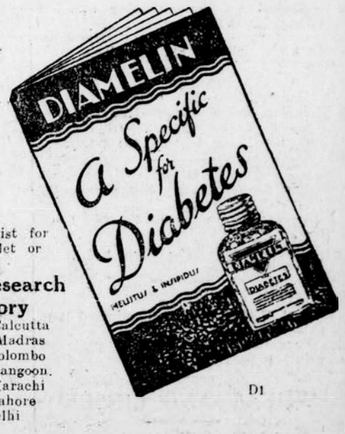

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DIAMELIN RESEARCH LABORATORY

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Gold Firm And Wheat Very Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on trade and foreign buying. There was less hedge selling.

GOLD FIRM.

London gold was firm but silver was steady.

WHEAT VERY STEADY.

Wheat ruled very steady on scattered local buying. Other commodities were firm.

SECURITIES IN GOOD REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange exhibited a very steady tone on improved enquiry. Giltedged securities were ingood request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	11.95
To-day's opening	12.03
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	12.01
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.70
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.74
Difference	+.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 220-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 14.

Cotton displayed considerable activity to-day following increased trade demand and foreign buying with less hedging while steadier outside cables also imparted strength.

Operations in March commenced at 12.03 i.e. 8 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cable and trade and foreign buying influenced by favour able prospects in the international trade with March gradually improving to 12.07 on good support with the undertone very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.01 with a rise of 6 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 14.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.86/11.85) 12.04/12.02
December (11.81/11.81) 12.02/12.02
January (11.93/11.92) 12.06/12.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.64) 6.74
American December (6.64) 6.74
Egyptian October (10.61) 10.74
Egyptian November (10.61) 10.74

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 14.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 221 and Rs. 221-8 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 221-8 with New York future about 12 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 14.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£197 1/2 buyers £198 sellers. Easy) £200 buyers £200 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£18 1/8 buyers £18 3/16 sellers. Barely steady) £18 3/16 buyers £18 5/16 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£45 to £45 1/2) £45 1/4 to £45 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay October November (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers)

Linseed Calcutta October, November (£13 5/16 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers,

Linseed La Plata October (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 3/16 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

New Crop October November (£17 1/4) £17 1/4 buyers.

Dunlop October (£19 3/4) £19 3/4 sellers

Lightning October (£18 1/4) £18 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 paid and value) 7 15/16 paid and value.

Forward January March (8 paid and value) 8 paid and buyers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 14.

	Rs. a p
Wheat January 1937	5 11 3
Wheat May 1937	5 5 0
Linseed 1937	7 5 3

Wheat and linseed steady.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	4.90 1/32
To-day's opening	4.89 3/8
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	4.89 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	4.90 1/16
To-day's opening	4.89 15/16
To-day's closing	4.89 1/4
Difference	—.00 13/16

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	105.01
To-day's opening	105.00
To-day's closing	105.06
Difference	+.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 14.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 7/8 and then improved to 4.89 15/16 on better enquiry.

The sterling dolar crossrate closed at 4.89 1/4

Franc opened at 105.00 and then slightly eased to 105.01 with practically nothing doing.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.06.

SILVER CABLES

London, Oct. 14.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Oct. 14. Last Price.	To-day' Price.
Spot	20d.	20d.
Forward	20d.	20d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 14.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-11) £7-2-0.

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 14.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 14. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(7.932) 7.924
New York on Bombay	(37.08) 37.04
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan	(93.12) 93.06
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 14.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.15 1/2. Prices kept steady on scattered local buying influenced by steadier outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 103 and December 101 3/8. The market continued to display fairly good activity influenced by steadier outside cables.

BRUWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Oct. 14.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	4	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 14. 11-0 p.m.

Silver ready	49	10	0
Silver 1st settlement	49	11	0
Silver 2nd settlement	49	13	0
Gold ready	35	2	3
Gold 1st settlement	35	2	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	2	6
Sovereigns	22	2	6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4 as against the previous closing at £99 1/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 14. 3-30 p.m.

The general tone was firmer with rather more doing. Giltedgeds were firm on renewed buying. Industrials were generally better. Internationals and oilshares were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 1/8) £117 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 7/8) £108 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 5/8) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-0) 20-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 3/8) £4 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 10) dol 9 5/8

Musical Industries (23-0) 23-0

Princhin Johnson (49-7 1/2) 49-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-6) 10-6

Woolsworth New Ford (147-0) 147-0

Realisation 1930 (£90 1/2) £90 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (37-6) 37-10 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (40-4 1/2) 40-4 1/2

Ford Motors (35-0) 35-0

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/2) £6 3/8

British American Tobacco (133-9) 133-1 1/2

Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£168 3/4) £168 1/8

P and O S N Company Defd (27-0) 27-0

Distillers (109-9) 110-3

Bredford Dyers (10-4 1/2) 10-0

British Celanese (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (57-6) 56-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (58-0) 57-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (38-0) 38-4 1/2

Inter Nickels (£63 5/8) £62 3/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-6) 8-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 14. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £99

4 1-2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 5/8) £112 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6

Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6

Empire of India Ceylon (28-0) 28-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (32-0) 32-0

Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-9) 33-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-10 1/2

Burma Corporation (11-3) 11-3

Rio Tintos (£17) £17 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (71-9) 71-9

Rand Imam (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £15

Gedule New (£9 3/4) £9 7/8

New Modders (41-3) 41-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12) £12

Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (93-9) 93-9

Burma Oil (101-10 1/2) 101-10 1/2

Mexican Eagle (33-6) 32-7 1/2

Shell Transport (£115 5/8) £117 1/2

Royal Dutch (£41 7/8) £43 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Royal Westerns (£60) £60

L and S Ordinary (£29 3/4) £29 3/4

L N E R Defd (£6 1/4) £6 1/2

Southern Dutch (£25 3/8) £26 1/8

South Deferred (£136 1/2) £135 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£103) £102 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 14.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 72 7/8) dol 72 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 42 1/4) dol 42 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 77 1/2) dol 76 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 141) dol 141 1/2

CHEERFULNESS IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Commodities Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

On the Stock Exchange cheerfulness prevailed with several outstanding features. Oils again provided speculative activity. Giltedged securities met investment demand. Copper shares continued prominent.

In commodities cotton was firmer on good United States outlook and speculative demand, Shellac were strong on trade and speculative buying. Cocoa was firm but later steadied. Copper was firm on good general buying.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Oct. 14.

To-day's closing quotations cotton SindJan. 18/13 Punjab Jan. 16/14 4.F. American Jan. 23/13/9 tone strong owing to good ready demand.

Wheat July 27/1/9 Oct. 30/4/6 Nov. 30/12/3 Dec. 31/4/9 tone strong owing to higher foreign advices and consequently European offices having bought 3,000 tons.

Toria Feb. 38 Nov. 39/14 Dec. 40/4.

Gram July 21/11/6 Oct. 20/14 Nov. 21/5/9 Dec. 21/15/9.

Cottonseeds Jan. 16/10/3 Mar. 16/11/3.

Increased Foreign Trade Of Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

The statistics of the foreign trade of the port of Karachi for September 1936, issued by the Collector of Customs show that the total value of imports (merchandise) amounted to Rs. 1.22 crores, a decrease of Rs. 4 lakhs, and that of exports to Rs. 1.56 crores, an increase of Rs. 65 lakhs, as compared with the figures for September 1935.

Progressive totals for the six months ending September 1936, show a decrease of Rs. 54 lakhs or 6 per cent under imports and an increase of Rs. 1.07 crores or 14 per cent under exports.—United Press.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 9th day of October 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes held in the Banking Department	4,24,82,000
Notes in circulation	168,66,01,000
Total Notes issued	202,90,83,000
Total Liabilities	202,90,83,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,75,26,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,41,69,000
Total Assets	202,90,83,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.069 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 9th October 1936.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	8,41,89,000
(b) Banks	26,11,86,000
(c) Others	31,59,000
Bills Payable	6,32,000
Other Liabilities	1,60,92,000
Rupees	46,52,58,000

xIncludes £40,600 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.

Notes	34,24,82,000
Rupee Coin	6,67,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,86,000
Bills Discounted:—	
Balances held abroad*	5,48,36,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	5,70,11,000
Other Assets	99,37,000
Rupees	46,52,58,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

ROUSING RECEPTION TO SARDAR PATEL

Rajkot Welcomes Vallabhbhai After 8 Years

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 12.

A rousing reception was accorded to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who arrived on October 12 in Rajkot. Over 500 persons were present there to welcome him. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maniben and Mr. Laxmidas Purushottam. All the approaches to the station were thronged with eager crowds holding up traffic for some time. The Sardar sets his foot again on Kathiawar soil after 8 years.

On his arrival he was received by Rao Saheb C. M. Kothari, Hon. Magistrate, Messrs. Nanabhai Zaveri, Bhagvanjibhai, Ravjibhai and some prominent members of the Local Bar. He was besieged by a number of photographers and a number of pressmen. He drove to the Rashtriya Shala grounds where he would stay for 2 days.

A prayer was held at 8-30 a.m. together with spinning 'yagna'. Besides a very large crowd filling up every inch of space of the Central Hall. Several local spinners including all the inmates of the Rashtriya Shala participated in the function.

THE S. AFRICAN DELEGATION

(Continued from Page 6.)

mate of the merchant service, a piano tuner, a Norfolk farmer and a Cambridge M. A.

India's Duty.

This important factor of allowing a leaven at least of middle and educated classes in a fair proportion to the labour population is completely overlooked in all our emigration schemes and the result is a total discredit to the country as a nation of coolies. Gandhi himself has been styled a cooly Barrister in S. Africa. It is well-known how the Indian Government too is indifferent to vindicate the rights of Indians in such places as Ceylon, Malaya, Kenya, Zanzibar and now Burma all ruled by fiats from Whitehall, places where redress is easy but not forthcoming. But the self-governing Dominions like S. Africa have to be educated up to an appreciation of India and then positive goodwill follow to mutual advantage.

However we hope things will take a better turn in the near future. What is, therefore, needed is a correct understanding of men and things between one nation and another and this can only be done by Goodwill Trips of eminent men as the present S. African delegation has done to visit India and to understand India at first hand. Let a similar party of front rank men and women from India visit South Africa and the Colonies too making known to the natives, white black and coloured, Indian Culture, Art and Civilisation. Let them for themselves and for India see and find their way to fulfil the elemental duties to our countrymen abroad.

And not the front rank only. Let the silent workers the cultured and the self-sacrificing youths and the real great ones of this land go forth, establish contacts and in a spirit of give and take link up the two nations in bonds of mutual esteem.

That will be to the lasting benefit of both nations as Mr. Hofmeyer has so truly and felicitously declared.

Fostering Cricket Spirit

(Continued from Page 6.)

healthy rivalry amongst the friendly Firm players—each one striving to reduce the other to perspiring humility in the cricket field and the general fraternity amongst the firm employees irrespective of their official status, developed as only cricket knows how to,—has necessitated the addition of yet another qualification for an "open sesame" through the office portals, the would-be employee must be a cricketer.

This introduction of cricket in firms has proved to be of manifold benefits. As a head of a firm was once heard to remark it keeps the clerks from falling ill, allowing of a smooth running of the office work. This, is, indeed, an advantage but the most important one, in my opinion, is the inculcation of the cricket Spirit amongst the staff. The employees and the employers are never so near as on the cricket field. It affords an opportunity for a peep into the real character of the "boss" and many a misunderstanding is averted.

But why is it that a complete antithesis of cricket principles is observed in the very firms, who take pride in fostering the great game? Why is it that a clerk has to get grey hair before he is "qualified" to hold an office? Why is it that outstanding ability in a junior though acknowledged is not rewarded, just because he happens to be junior. These "whys" may be indefinitely multiplied but . . . .

Cricket is more just. It does not care whether its votary is junior or senior—it welcomes efficiency. One must be a better cricketer to get a chance in the eleven.

I am glad to see that this splendid game is getting a strong hold in the offices. Managers and heads of firms are taking keen interest and allow the staff to run to the cricket field—of course, taking care to see that the work in the office is not impaired. They are sympathetic. They applaud when their side wins and condone when they lose.

A hope may be confidently expressed that in time to come not in the distant future either—sport in the office will tone down the dry matter-of-factness of daily routine and a general adaptation of cricket principles will help to oust this ogre of "seniority" from across the path of the struggling hopeful youngsters, desirous of being included in the "officers team."

—Yours, etc.

B.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO JOY RIDE

One Cyclist Killed In Motor Accident

Three cyclists out for a joy ride on the Queen's Road, on Wednesday night, were involved in a motor accident. One was fatally injured and another sustained serious injuries, when two motor cars ran into them and knocked them over. The Esplanade police, who were informed, came on the scene and removed the dead body to the Morgue. The injured person was sent to the G. T. Hospital.

It is reported that the name of the dead man is Bhagvaji Devji.

Inspector Beart and Sgt. Reid are in charge of the investigations. The drivers of the two cars were taken to the police station for enquiry.

GOOD RESPONSE TO MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND COMMITTEE'S APPEAL

Members Of Stock Exchange Subscribe Rs. 4,000 On Wednesday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Hon. Secretary of the Mayor's Famine Relief Committee writes:—

The first instalment of Rs. 5,000 which was voted by the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund has been allotted to the following districts:

Rs. 1,400—Panch Mahals.
Rs. 1,200—Ahmednagar
Rs. 1,200—Sholapur.
Rs. 1,200—Bijapur.

The amounts will be sent to the organizations which are doing relief work through the agency of the Local Boards whether under an official or non-official chairman or under purely non-official responsible Committees. The amounts will be sent subject to the condition that the organization concerned will render an audited account of the disbursements. The amount will be used in order of urgency whether of fodder, water or cheap grain shops.

COLLECTIONS IN STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Mayor accompanied by Mrs. Raiji, Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Mrs. Captain, and Mr. K. P. Shroff, President of the Stock Exchange with Messrs. Amrutlal Kalidas and Mr. Jamnadas Khushaldas Directors of the Stock Exchange, went round to the various members of the Stock Exchange this afternoon between 2-30 and 3-30 p.m. In the course of this time about Rs. 4,000 were subscribed. The collections will again be made to-morrow between 2 and 3 p.m. and the Directors of the Stock Exchange are confident that the Fund will get assistance to the extent of about Rs. 10,000, from the Stock Exchange alone.

The Principals of Colleges and Headmasters of High Schools in the City were invited by the Mayor to-day for the purpose of requesting them to make collections from amongst the students and also allow the services of the students for street collections. 24th November next was fixed by the Principals and Headmasters who had assembled as the day on which the whole city should be covered by student volunteers from colleges and schools. A Committee consisting of Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Diwan Bahadur Prof. Kazi Mr. Marzban, Mr. Trivedi and Miss Navajbai Contractor was appointed for the purpose of making arrangement in this behalf.

EXECUTIVE MEETINGS.

Meetings of the Executive Committee will hereafter be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays only. No separate notice will be issued to members except in special circumstances. Members are kindly requested to take a note of this and make it a point to attend the meetings on these days. The meetings will be announced in the Press.

The following Cinema Companies have agreed to give a free show on Sunday, the, 18th October at 10 a.m. in aid of the Famine Fund and people are requested to patronise it in large numbers.

The names of the cinemas, titles of the films and the time are:

West End, "Lahari Lala". 10 a.m.
Lamington Talkies. "Boorkhavali", 10 a.m.
Krishna, "Amar Jyoti", 10 a.m.
Novelty, "Dharmatma" 10 a.m.
Wellington "Bhakta-Cheta" 10 a.m.
Imperial, "Pride of India" 10 a.m.
Plaza, "Queen of the Jungle", 2-30 p.m.

67 POUNDS OF YARN FOR GANDHI-DAY

Bhavnagar State's New Order

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail)

Gandhi Week is being celebrated in many towns of Kathiawar. At Rajkot, the organisers of the Rashtriya Shala have decided to spin sixty-seven pounds of handspun yarn as Mahatmaji completed his 67th year.

A purse is also to be presented to Sardar Vallabhbhai for Khadi work who will come here.

On the lines of Bombay Presidency Civic Liberties Union some of the workers of Kathiawar have realised the urgent necessity of a Civic Liberties Union for Kathiawar. It is expected that taking the advantage of Sirdar's visits an informal meeting will take place where a question of Civic Liberties Union in Kathiawar will be discussed.

BHAVNAGAR'S NEW ORDER.

The Bhavnagar State has issued a new order with regard to proscribed literature. If a chief constable has cause to believe, or suspects that a certain person has proscribed literature, he can search his place without any search-warrant.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOR JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE: (By Mail).

(From Our Correspondent).

A Provincial Committee of the following members was formed to enlist the members for a Civil Liberties Union:—

President: Mr. M. K. Golwalker.
Vice-President: Dr. Da Silva.
Secretaries: Mr. Md. Israr Husain and Mr. G. S. Mehta.

Messrs. Fakruddin, Indurkhya and Ram Prasad Tiwari were elected as members.

RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

Under the presidentship of Pt. Ram Prasad Tiwari, pleader, a meeting of the said association was held in the Town Hall. The President explained the aims and object of the association. Dr. Da Silva, Mr. Sen and Mr. Sheorey, pleader, also spoke. A committee of seven prominent persons was formed to work out the scheme with Mr. Sheorey as president and Drs. Sen and Da Silva as secretaries.

MAJDUR SABHA FORMED.

At a meeting of 1,500 Bidi workers a Majdur Sabha was formed.

Leaders' Appeal To Maintain Peace

(Continued from Page 1.)

Corporation and the Police Head Quarters go to show that the work of construction of the Sabha Mandap will start on Thursday morning.

In the meantime, the Muslim leaders have been conferring among themselves to come to some sort of an agreement so that they might approach Hindu leaders once again with a view to come to an amicable settlement.

View Of Elders

A conference was held for more than two hours this morning at Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim's office. The following were present:—Mr. Hussainbhoy Laljee, Sir Suleman Cassam Mitha, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. Mahomedali Allabux, Moulana Irfan, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha, Mr. Alarakhia Abba, Moulana Siddiq, Mr. Noor Mahomed and several others.

Sir Currimbhoy attended the conference at the fag-end.

It would appear that the elders at the conference suggested that since the Hindus were not prepared to give a list of days on which music would be played at the Sabha Mandap, the Muslims should prepare a list of days on which the Muslims would be engaged in prayer at the mosque and the number of times in a day that they would be praying and would not like to be disturbed.

The elders felt that the Hindus had as much right to play music as the Muslims had the right to offer their prayers without being disturbed. Hence it was essential that they should come to some agreement.

Some of those present at the Conference were in favour of allowing the Pujarini of the temple and the head of the Mosque to come to some agreement between themselves as to when Muslims would be praying and as to when music should be stopped. If there was any dispute between the two, the matter should be referred to arbitration.

Whole-Hoggers

A couple of leaders are stated to have stood out for complete opposition to the allowing of music being played.

There is another section of Muslims, prominent among them being Sir Currimbhoy himself, which is strongly in favour of some agreement being reached on the lines of that between the Jumma Masjid and Hanuman Temple near Crawford Market.

A list of Muslim holidays was drawn up but as no agreement could be reached the Conference will meet again.

It is understood that the Muslim leaders are approaching both the Municipal Commissioner and the Hindu leaders with a view to getting the construction postponed for a couple of days more so that they could try their best to arrive at some amicable settlement before that time.

Govt.'s Communique on back page

Active General Buying In Cotton

Wall-Street And Trade Buying Up

Fears Of Hedging And Realising

BOMBAY, October, 14.

Overnight international monetary developments had a cheerful effect on the New York cotton market on Tuesday.

There was general buying. Wall Street trade and Bombay buying helped a sharp rise in cotton.

Later on fears of increased hedging due to favourable weather influenced some realising.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables, active trade and foreign buying and some Wall-Street purchases. Prices thereafter reacted partially on hedge selling and realising with some hesitation on the buying side. Then fresh buying developed and the market was steady. A decided rise in prices suffered a partial reaction due to fears of increased hedging as weather was generally favourable for movement. Last night's international monetary developments firstly had a cheering effect, secondly received a somewhat qualified reception from Wall-Street and thirdly exercised apparently no influence on the Chicago market.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York market opened at a rise of 12 points with March 11.92 but under scattered selling prices declined 5 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.87 which was the lowest level for the day. Later there was active buying and prices advanced to 11.98 which was the highest level. At this level there was some realising but trade buying again hardened prices and the market closed at a net rise of 15 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 16 points at 12.37c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 14 to 13 points.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Generally fair.
Central: Fair and warmer
Western: Mostly cloudy, unsettled.

Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 12.35c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 6.61. The three power gold arrangement imparted confidence. There was local support and Bombay buying of distant months against light hedging. Later there was further trade calling and further Bombay buying which absorbed straddle selling and hedging. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.89d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 4 points. At the close October was quoted 5.45 January 5.43 and March 5.45.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed 7 to 9 points up with Spot cotton 13 points higher at 10.81d. Uppers futures gained 4 points and spots were 6 points higher at 7.50d.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—The Franco-British American gold agreement for the stabilisation of sterling dollar was viewed very constructively and gave a strong fillip to the markets. Despite the wide parity with Americans, the protracted delay in the conclusion of the Indo/Japanese trade agreement is however checking bullish enthusiasm. The recent large sales of cloth by Ahmedabad and local mills is nevertheless, stimulating the hope that the present Indian crop which is generally expected to be about the same as last year, will be readily absorbed as Japan will sooner or later be an active buyer and the present wide parity will lead to an active Continental and outside demand. By the end of this week, probably at least 8 million bales will have been ginned in America and with hedging diminishing, we expect a gradually advancing market, consequently, we continue to advise purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-16 a.m.)	11.98+18
New York March lowest (10-29 a.m.)	11.87+07
Liverpool March highest	6.65+05
Liverpool March lowest	6.61+01

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:

Monetary outlook considered favourable for world revival of trade. Present trend of all of the commodities upward.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York:

Wall Street and foreign buying, trade fixing offset hedging. Looks to us market going definitely higher.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their foreign friends:

New York: 'Market affected favourably by international financial developments and Garside's consumption figures. Trade and Wall Street buying.'

New York: 'Monetary outlook considered favourable for world revival of trade. Present trend of all of the commodities upward.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Light hedging well taken by trade calling. Bombay buying distants and local support on large United States September consumption.

New York: Hedges absorbed by Wall Street, Continent and trade.

New York: Local speculators, Europe, Bombay and trade interest buyers.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 13

December	11.92+16
January	11.90+15
March	11.95+15
May	11.98+17
July	11.93+17
Middling Spot	12.37+16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 13

October	11.91+07
December	11.90+14
January	11.86+13
Middling Spot	12.35+15

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 13

11-00 a.m. Ranges

December	11.89 to 11.88
January	11.84 to 11.84
March	11.92 to 11.92

NOON CALL

December	11.93
January	unquoted
March	11.96

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 13

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	36/6
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	36/7 1/2
Wheat South Australian	unquoted

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 13

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	135,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	13,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 13

October	6.67+09
November	6.67+07
December	6.66+07
January	6.66+07
February	6.64+05
March	6.65+05
April	6.63+05
May	6.61+04
June	6.58+04
July	6.56+04
August	6.40+02
September	6.34+02
Middling Spot	6.89+05
	to-day's 10-12 a.m. quotations
January	6.61
March	6.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 13

F G F SAKELLARIDIS

October	10.63+07
November	10.63+07
January	10.38+09
March	10.18+07
May	10.01+08
July	9.87+07
August	9.87+07
Middling Spot	10.81+13

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 13

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.61
Fine (Good staple)	5.76
Superfine (Good staple)	5.91
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.62
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.77
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.92
BENGAL	
Good	4.49
Fully Good	4.59
Fine	4.71

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 13

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Oct sellers	£11-8-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-6-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£12-17-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Oct Nov sellers	£13-3-6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 14

Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 220 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 220/4 on scattered buying. Later there was absence of buying and prices declined to Rs. 219/12 under realising. The tone of the market was quiet. Japanese Sampin closed 40 to 60 points down and dumped feeling here.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but it opened firm at a rise of 5 points and under improved buying Broach A/M. delivery advanced to Rs. 220/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	221	0	0
Oomra D/J.	198	4	0
Bengal D/J.	154	0	0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	...	62
Central India	404	3,862
Barsi and Nagar	72	1,796
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	277
Berar	290	3,949
Central Provinces	...	768
Total Oomras	766	10,714
Dholera	33	959
N.-W. Provinces	...	353
Rajputana	146	954
Sind-Punjab	357	5,565
Broach	129	581
Coompta and Dharwar	...	3,622
Westerns-Northerns	...	2,627
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	408
Persian	...	5
American	...	919
Egyptian and African	...	13,561
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	1,431	40,269

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 8th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,697	16,803
Japan and China	...	32,556
Coast Ports	...	789
Up-country by Rail	...	16,798
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	9,698
Total	3,697	76,944

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 13-10-36	2297000	2200000
Receipts Yesterday 13-10-36	135000	61000
Exports to date 13-10-36	1031000	943000
Stock at Ports 9-10-36	2137000	2185000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-10-36	1979000	991000
Stock at Liverpool 9-10-36	741000	421000
Visible Supply 9-10-36	5169000	5055000
Quantity in sight 9-10-36	3847000	3764000
Quantity out of sight 9-10-36	1930000	1815000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 14

C P 1 Fine	207/209
C P 2 Fine	203/205
Arvi Fine	203/205
Ellichpur Fine	200/201
Berar Fine	201/203
Khamgaon Fine	201/203
Mulkapur Fine	199/201
Khandesh Fine	197/199
Jalna/Sailu Fine	199/201
Burwah Sanavad Fine	201/203
Mathia Fine	179/184
Broach	202/222
Dhollera	210/215
Punjab/American	210/215
Sindh-American	210/215
Sind N T	250/252
Puniab 289F.	262/265
Cambodia	255/260
Compta	205/210
Westerns	205/210
Miraj	218/220
Jagadia Ankleshwar	240/245
Surat	248/252
Navsari	257/260

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 11th/12th October	1,384
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	38,838
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	66,984
Decrease	28,146

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Oct 14

Broach A/M 1937 opening 218 1/4; highest 219 1/2; lowest 218 1/4; closing 219

Oomra D/J opening 195 1/4; highest 196 1/4; lowest 195 1/4; closing 196 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 155; highest 156 1/4; lowest 155; closing 155 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-10-36) Rs. 3 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 17

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 174; May 156 at Cross Rate 4.90 1/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 220; Liverpool May 6.63 Rs. 68 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 220 New York May 11.98 Rs. 51 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.90 1/32

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 14

October	216.10+190
December	210.50+200
January	209.60+140
February	208.20+140
April	207.80+130

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 13

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers ... 2d Oct Nov sellers ... 2d

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 14

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-1-11 while London-Paris Exchange rate was 9 points down at 105.01 while dollar sterling exchange was 4.90 1/32. London silver market was unchanged at 20d. There was some Indian buying and Chinese selling. Montreal market was quiet at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 7/16.

The local silver market was quiet with scattered selling and gold was steady with a moderate turnover.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	35	1	9
Aso delivery	35	1	9
Aso tejimandi	0	5	0
Kartak delivery	35	1	6
Kartak tejimandi	0	8	6
SILVER—			
Ready	49	8	6
Aso delivery	48	9	0
Aso tejimandi	0	12	0
Kartak delivery	49	10	6
Kartak Tejimandi	1	8	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 13

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz ... £7-1-11

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 14.

124 Bombay Dyeing Mill Dabhoi 2 off
61 Bombay Dyeing Mill Adoni 200
67 Colaba Land Mill Bhawanimandi 151
45 Colaba Land Mill Bhilsa old 170
24 Colaba Land Mill Neemuch 192
50 Colaba Land Mill Tirupur 238
56 Bombay and Co. Karnaul Cambodia 13 on
48 Andarshan Cletan Karnaul Cambodia 230
45 Andarshan Karachi American 13 on
50 Mithabhai Nathoo Phalarwan 8 off
67 H. Bharmal Karvan 197
53 K. Devchand Randhecha 204

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 13

October	102 7/8d.
December	101 1/4d.
March	95 7/8d.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	69
Electric Bond Common	22
Columbia Gas	20
American Tel and Tel	179
Western Union Telg	87 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	75
Great North Pfd Rly	45
New York Central Rly	48 1/2
Northern Pacific Rly	31
Pennsylvania Rly	44
Southern Pacific Rly	47
Copenhagen 4 1/2 per cent 1953	93 7/8
Republican Steel	25 5/8
Genl Amr Transportation	60
Bethelehem Steel	75
United States Steel	77
Youngtown Sheet	87
Anaconda Copper Mining	42 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	62 1/4
General Motors	72
General Electric	48 1/2
Kelvinator	21
Radio Corporation	11
Westinghouse Airbrake	46
St Oil of N J	65
Socony	16 5/8
Amr Tobacco B	102
Chase Bank	49 1/2
National City Bank	43 1/2
Barnsdoll Oil	18
Consolidated Oil	14 1/2

Market easier further slight decline possible on Wednesday.

Wheat And Linseed

Bombay, Oct 14

Reports of rains in Argentine influenced some realising in Wheat while linseed was fairly steady. Broomhall has reduced his estimate of the Australian wheat crop to 16,250,000 quarters as against 19,375,000 two months ago and last year's final production was 17,500,000 and in 1934 the production was 16,680,000 quarters.

In the local market there was scattered selling and the tone was quiet.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	4	6
Wheat January	5	10	6
Wheat May	5	3	9

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 13

December	1-15 3/8c
May	1-14 1/4c
July	0.99 7/8c

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct 13

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 13

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	4.90 1/16
Paris	105.01
Berlin	12.17 1/2
Madrid	nominal 53.00
Amsterdam	9.19 3/4
Brussels	29.13
Milan	93.18
Berne	21.31 3/4
Prague	138.81

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct 13

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Oct sellers	24/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Oct Nov sellers	24/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 14

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	101/4
3 per cent 1951/54	104/3
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/11
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	1115/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/6
3 per cent 1939/44	109/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	112
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/15
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/5
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	111/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120
6 per cent M deb 1954	132
6 per cent E P T 1956	132
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/15/6 and improved to Rs. 100/1/6 but steady and closed at Rs. 100/1. Next settlement quotes 3 annas lower.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct 14

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Oct December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32 3/16 Jan on
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16 7/32 Jan on
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 3/8
Banks selling T T	271 3/8
Banks buying T T	269 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	786
Banks buying T T	801
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	69
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	68 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 13th instant	4.90
Japan London 14th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 14th instant	9.15
Hongkong London 14th instant	1/3
Shanghai London 14th instant	1/2 7/16
London Paris 13th instant	105.01
London Belgium 13th instant	29.13
London Switzerland 13th instant	21.31 3/4
London Berlin 13th instant	12.17 1/2
London Stockholm 13th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 13th instant	4.90 1/16
London Amsterdam 13th instant	9.19 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:	Steady.
Gold 12th instant	£7-1-11
Gold 13th instant	£7-1-11
Silver London Ready 12th instant	20
13th instant	20
Silver London Forward 12th instant	20
13th instant	20
Silver New York Rady. 12th instant	45
13th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 12th instant	5/8 p.c.
13th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 12th instant	3/4 p.c.
13th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 13

December	2.45
January	2.47+01
May	2.47+01
July	2.47+01

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 14

Java ready	13 8 6
September shipment	3 10 0
Oct Dec shipment	3 11 6
Jan Mar shipment	3 10 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	12 15 0
Java Spot	F. 4.30

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 13

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£88
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£102 1/2
National Bank of India	£46 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct 13

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7 3/4

Active Buying And Realising In Shares

RAPID UPS AND DOWNS IN STEEL SHARES

Government Securities Firm

BOMBAY, October 14.

The local share bazar opened firm and prices were higher but active realising resulted in a gradual decline and the improvement was wiped out.

As soon as selling pressure subsided, there was active buying which pushed up prices, but renewed realising again checked the rise. The undertone of this market was firm and closing quotations were higher.

Tata Steel Deferred shares opened at Rs. 762-8 and soon advanced to Rs. 772-8. At the level steady flow of long liquidation depressed prices to Rs. 762-8. Active buying again appeared and prices were pushed up to Rs. 776-4 while Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 195-12.

These high levels again attracted increased selling and prices reacted and somewhat higher as compared with last closing.

Other sections responded rapid ups and downs in steel shares but buyers did not show any eagerness. But there was more inclination to realise

Many new buyers came in market to-day while professionals were holding aloof. The rise is too rapid and as there was heavy realising the market is becoming evenly balanced. We look for steadier markets in the long run but we believe buyers will do well in waiting for lower levels which are not unlikely after the rapid rise.

Government securities market ruled firm and prices improved under increased buying. 3 1/2 per cent Paper was quoted at above the par.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, October 14.

	Rs	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	273	12
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	679	6
250 Bradbury	62	9
100 Century (nil)	132	8
100 Central India (Rs. 4) XD	223	12
100 Colaba (nil)	127	8
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	287	8
L E D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finaly (nil)	101	4
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	202	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	38	2
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	62	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	226	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	520	0
100 Madhavji	6	0
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	700	0
250 Model	35	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 2)	85	10
200 New Great (nil)	130	0
100 Oosmansbahi (nil)	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	262	8
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1855	0
50 Simplex (Re. 1/2)	66	4
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	178	2
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	9	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1127	8
1000 Western	737	8
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1577	8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	392	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-10)	139	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9 6
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	35	10
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	127	8
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	478	12
40 Katni Def. (35-1)	2085	0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10+3)	345	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	272	8
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	25	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 15)	484	6
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	140	4
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupitor (Rs. 12)	13	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44	10
200 Oriental (125)	5150	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	186	14
100 Andhra Valley (45)	1655	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	12
50 B'bay Tram (2-8)	157	3
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	12	12
100 Karachi (4)	260	0
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	185	10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 14

Century (131/4) 135 132
Bombay Dyeing (677/8) 680 682 675 678 676 679/6
Kohinoor (228/2) 229 225 226
Central India (227/8) XD 226 222 223/12
New Great (130/10) 132 129 130
Swadeshi (180) 182 180 178/2
Bundi (35/12) 35/10 35/8 35/12 35/10
I Cement (480/10) 481 483 476 478
Punjab (25/4) 25/4
Shahabad (483/12) 485 487 486 484/6
Andhra (1652/8) 1660 1651 1660 1652 1653 1655
Tata Hydro (185/10) 185/10
Tata Power (1557/8) 1568 1572 1560 1567 1562 1566 1563
Tram Ord (156/14) 157
T Steel Defd (759/6) 767 773 768 770 762 776 777 767 771
T Steel Ord (193/4) 194/8 195/8 193/8 194 193 195/12 194/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (172/8) 172/8 173/8
Bellapur (203/12) 205 210 206 208 207 210
B Steam (281/4) XD 268 270
B Burma (520) 523 513 515 514 520 517 526 527

1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1653 12
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	916 4
100	C Province	99 4
100	Dhond Baramati	106 8
100	Gujarat	95 0
100	Mandra Bhon	103 4
100	Pachora Jamner	99 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 12
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	772 8
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	39 10
30	Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	771 4
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	194 4
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	233 10
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	209 6
250	B'bay Steam (Rs. 15) XD	270 0
125	B'bay Burma Con.	527 8
50	Bom. Burma Contributory	171 4
8sh.	Br. B Petrol (nil)	5-9-9
50	B Telephone (2-8) XD	115 0
100	Bleaching (Rs. 4)	120 10
100	I. Radio defd (12)	550 0
100	I. Radio ord (15)	532 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	602 8
16	Scindia (Re. 1)	16 11
30	Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	31 12
25	Tata Oil (nil)	14 8
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1547 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	316 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	37 8
5	p.c. Central India	536 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	158 12
7	½ p.c. Tata Power	1610 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 8
5½	p.c Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 13

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	88
3 1/2 per cent	99 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	108

STERLING TENDERS

On Tuesday, the 13th October 1936, tenders to the amount of £15,250,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 7 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Monday the 19th October 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 9th October 1936 was £1,000,000.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 14

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40 12 6
Standard copper 3 months	£40 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£45 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.85 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9.95 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33 14 6
Copper sheets	Rs. 42 0 0
Tone: Firm.	

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct 13

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,418
Linseed	48
Rai	510
Gingellyseed	264
Groundnuts	4,721
Rice	1,660
Myrabollams	2,520
Cottonseed	3422
Bajari	492
Barley	37
Gram	1,241
Indian sugar	7
Coal tons	608

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Govt. Not To Deviate From Responsibility

"Will Use Powers To Abate Any Nuisance"

But Hopes Peace Will Be Maintained, By Amicable Settlement

"The Governor-in-Council earnestly hopes that influential opinion on both sides will be able to arrange for the maintenance of the peaceful conditions which have hitherto prevailed and that the negotiations regarding the use of the Mandap, which, it is understood, are initiated, will be successful", says a Communique issued by the Government of Bombay, regarding the dispute over the construction of a Sabha Mandap for the Maruti Temple at Byculla.

NO DEVIATION FROM DUTY

While assuring the public that the Government are prepared to use the powers provided by law, to control, and if necessary, to prohibit, any proceedings which constitute a nuisance for those in the neighbourhood of the temple including worshippers at the mosque the Communique states, "If, however, peaceful conditions are threatened, Government, while acting impartially, will not deviate from their responsibility for the strict maintenance of peace and order".

GOVT. ATTITUDE EXPLAINED

The Director of Information, Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

"The Governor-in-Council desires to explain the attitude of Government in regard to the settlement reached by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay with the "Pujari" of the Maruti Temple at Byculla on account of part of the temple site having been acquired for the widening of the road in front of the temple. The settlement provides for land adjoining the temple being given in exchange and also for the construction by the Municipal Corporation of certain buildings. These buildings include a "sabha mandap" adjacent to the temple on its southern side.

"TWO MAIN GROUNDS"

"A mosque exists in the rear of the temple and the Muhammadan community has objected to the settlement on two main grounds. They have urged, first, that the Sabha Mandap is a new feature in the temple adjuncts and, secondly, that the use of the Mandap for purposes connected with Hindu worship, including bhajans and kirtans, will disturb worship at the mosque. They do not object to the maintenance of such arrangements for worship as previously existed.

CONCLUSIONS.

"There is a dispute as to the exact previous arrangements for worship at the temple, but it is common ground to both sides that, hitherto, the use of the mosque and the temple for purposes of worship has involved no friction.

"After careful consideration of the history of the negotiations leading up to the present settlement and after receiving the views of responsible Hindu and Muhammadan gentlemen who are interested in the dispute the Governor-in-Council has reached the following conclusions.

"NO GOVT. INTERFERENCE."

"A precise reproduction of the old arrangements for worship in the vicinity of the temple is impracticable, and the proposed new arrangements are not such as warrant the interference of Government even if Government had legal powers to intervene.

"NUISANCE NOT ALLOWED"

The subsequent use of the Sabha Mandap and the manner in which religious ceremonies will be performed in the vicinity of the temple are of greater importance than the actual construction of the mandap. As already stated it is agreed by both sides that the use of the temple and its surroundings did not previously interfere with worship at the mosque. In order to assist in maintaining these conditions the settlement between the pujari and the Municipal Corporation provides for the erection of a high wall on the boundary line between the site in which the temple stands and the site of the mosque. This will assist in maintaining quiet within the precincts of the mosque. Apart from this provision, the law provides Government with ample powers to control, and if necessary prohibit, any proceedings which constitute a nuisance for those in the neighbourhood of the temple including worshippers at the mosque, and Government are prepared to use these powers if they are necessary to abate any nuisance.

MAINTAINING PEACE.

"There is, on both sides, a strong body of opinion which sees no reason why the consideration for each others' sentiments which has prevailed in the neighbourhood in the past should not continue for the preservation of neighbourly relations in the future also. In explaining the position in which Government are placed and their attitude towards the dispute the Governor-in-Council most earnestly hopes that influential opinion on both sides will be able to arrange for the maintenance of the peaceful conditions which have hitherto prevailed and that the negotiations regarding the use of the "mandap" which, it is understood, have been initiated will be successful. If, however, peaceful conditions are threatened Government, while acting impartially, will not deviate from their responsibility for the strict maintenance of peace and order.

Scene outside the Temple and Mosque on Wednesday morning.

MILLOWNERS CLIMBING DOWN

Offer Restoration Of Two Annas But Workers Stick To Demands

BEAWAR, Oct. 14.

The strike situation remains unchanged.

Picketing continues. Some of the labour workers have been ordered to furnish securities to maintain peace.

Mr. Ghisulal Jajodia, who has undertaken a fast until the demands of the workers were conceded by the Mill authorities, has grown weak.

The Millowners appear to be climbing down and they have announced restoration in the cut by two annas. The workers, however, are sticking to their guns and demanding full restoration.

Local Congress workers are doing everything in their power to restore confidence and strength in the labour mind.—United Press.

Sir Victor Sassoon arrived by s.s. "Conte Verde" on Wednesday afternoon.

JAWAHAR ADDRESS ECHO

Raid On Kalghidar Press

JULLUNDER, Oct. 13.

The Punjab C.I.D. in conjunction with the local police raided the Kalghidar Press on the Railway Road and made an extensive search for about three hours. Nothing incriminating was, however, recovered.

The search is believed to have been carried out for the recovery of proscribed copies of the address presented to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, at the Bundaia Political Conference in July last and certain other Communist literature.—United Press.

INDIANS IN CEYLON

Inquiry Into Immigration Of Skilled And Unskilled Workers

COLOMBO, Oct. 12.

According to the terms of reference of the Ceylon Immigration Commission recently appointed as a result of the anti-Indian agitation, Sir Edward St. John Jackson, who is the sole Commissioner, will "enquire into and report generally on the immigration of workers, skilled and unskilled (including assisted estate labourers), into Ceylon from India and other countries and in particular will consider the following questions:

(a) The extent of such immigration and whether it is increasing or decreasing; (b) whether such immigration has caused or is likely to cause unemployment or other economic injury to the permanent population of the Island; and (c) whether any restrictions or control beyond that already existing should be imposed on such immigration and if so, what form such restriction or control should take".

The representations made by the Indians to widen the scope of the enquiry so as to specifically include not only labourers, assisted and unassisted, but also traders, professionals and others and further the contribution made by the Indian community to the economic prosperity of the Island has not been given effect to.—United Press.

REVISE COLLECTOR'S ORDERS

Plea For Nominal Assessment On Faizpur Lands

NO PROFIT WILL ACCRUE TO CONGRESS FROM TEMPORARY USE, URGES R. C.

POONA, Oct. 13.

Praying for a revision of the non-agricultural assessment on the lands to be used by the Congress for the Congress Session at Faizpur and requesting that the payment in-advance should not be insisted upon, an application has been filed with the Commissioner, Central Division, Poona.

The application stated that the non-agricultural assessment should be only nominal, for as at present charged which is the maximum, Congress will have to pay about Rs. 4,000 and that in advance.

The following is the text of the application filed by Mr. B. M. Gupte on behalf of Dhanaji Nana Choudari, General Secretary Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress.

CONGRESS PLEA.

Being aggrieved by the Order No L.N.A. 763 dated 18 Sept last of the Collector, East Khandesh, the appellant abovenamed begs to appeal against it on the following, among other grounds.

The conditions imposed by the Collector should have been more liberal in view of the fact that the use of lands is to be altered only temporarily and for a public purpose.

In view of the fact that the non-agricultural use is intended for a very short period and not for profit, the assessment ought not to have been altered at all.

When the relevant act namely Act IV of 1913 was before the Legislative Council, the then Governor of Bombay (who was then ex-officio President of the Council) assured the public that if a temporary use, say for one year, were made, it would not be taxed. (See page 208 first para of K. S. Gupte's Land Revenue Code). It is submitted that the present case is covered by this authoritative declaration.

NO PROFIT WILL ACCRUE.

The non-agricultural use would not exceed four months and there is to be absolutely no monitory profit either for the appellant or for the owners of the land. The Reception Committee on whose behalf the appellant has secured the permission is not carrying out these operations for the purpose of profit at all.

The purpose for which the non-agricultural use is intended is educative and for the economic and cultural betterment of the public in general and agriculturist villagers in particular.

In the circumstances mentioned above the levy of the altered assessment and more especially at the maximum rate is not justified.

PLEA FOR NOMINAL CHARGE.

Without prejudice to the above grounds, if at all the charge is to be levied, it should be only nominal and only for such area as will be covered by huts and proportionate to the period of use.

The payment of the assessment in advance ought not have been insisted upon. Even if the levy is legal and justifiable it is a part of the land revenue and can be recovered at the time of the normal revenue collections.

The appellant should be allowed to reinstate boundary marks, if at all they be disturbed.

The appellant, therefore, prays that the appeal be allowed and the order about altered assessment be quashed and other conditions relaxed.

Granting permission to Mr. Dhanaji Minaji Chaudhary to use the lands for non-agricultural purposes namely for the purpose of erecting the Congress Nagar, the Collector, had stipulated the following conditions.

Payment of non-agricultural assessment in advance at the rate of two pies per square yard of lands allowed, to be used for the above purposes.

The existing boundary of all the survey numbers in question shall be maintained.

The rules regulations and bye-laws of the Faizpur Municipality shall be observed as far as the survey numbers within the Municipal limits are concerned.

Mr. Chaudhary, the tenant of all the above mentioned lands shall undertake the Civil liabilities in case of those lands the occupants of which are not willing to allow their lands to be used for non-agricultural use.

If any portion of the land in question is used for a residential purpose then Mr. Chaudhary binds himself to abide by any additional conditions which the Collector may think fit to impose with a view to safeguard the health and sanitation of the two neighbouring towns of Faizpur and Sawda and the villages nearby.—A.P.

PATNA ENROLS 6,000 CONGRESS MEMBERS

PATNA, Oct. 14.

The Patna District Congress Committee (excluding the Patna Town Congress Committee) have enrolled 6,000 Congress members in the whole district.—United Press.

C. P. SOUTH WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

NAGPUR, Oct. 13.

Arrangements are in progress for the 10th session of the C. P. South Women's Conference which will meet at Saoner about 30 miles from Nagpur on 31st of October and 1st of November.

A reception committee has been formed to look after the comforts of the delegates and other necessary preparations.

An important item to be discussed will be Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's bill, now under consideration in the Legislative Assembly, seeking to secure the right of inheritance to property for women. It is confidently expected that the conference will support the bill.—A.P.

LADY HAIG RETURNS

(From Our Correspondent).

BAREILLY, Oct. 14.

Lady Haig, wife of Governor of U. P. returned from England this morning and motored to Nainital.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

FEVERISHLY DONAVAN EXAMINES WADE—
GLORY BE!-- HIS HEART IS STILL GOING— IT'S ONLY A SHOULDER WOUND—
TH' SHOCK KNOCKED HIM OUT -- BUT HE'S LOST AN AWFUL LOT OF BLOOD!
I'LL HAVE TO GET HIM TO A HOSPITAL!---IF---IF---WHEN I GET MY HANDS ON MACHFIELD, I'LL----
LYMAN ANDERSON
DONAVAN, YOU'RE NOT CRYING!
WADE, YOU'RE ALL RIGHT!-- YOU'RE ALL RIGHT!--- SURE, I'M CRYING!---WHY SH--SHOULDN'T I?
9-16
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